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THE

AMERICAN KALENDAR,

OR
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United States Register,

FOR

NEW HAMPSHIRE,
VERMONT,
MASSACHUSETTS;
RHODE ISLAND,
CONNECTICUT,
NEW YORK,
NEW JERSEY,
PENNSYLVANIA,

DELAWARE,
MARYLAND,
VIRGINIA,
KENTUCKY,
NORTH CAROLINA,
SOUTH CAROLINA,
AND
GEORGIA.

FOR THE YEAR 1794.

TO BE CONTINUED ANNUALLY,

And will be carefully corrected to the Time of
Publication.

L O N D O N :

PRINTED FOR J. DEBRETT, OPPOSITE
BURLINGTON-HOUSE, PICCADILLY.

1794.

P R E F A C E.

IN an extensive and free country, comprehending a variety of interests, as well as climate, the lists of civil magistrates will accumulate in proportion to the extent of territory and commercial intercourse. These magistrates will, in general, be sufficiently known to the people within their respective jurisdictions; and to each other exercising jurisdiction in the same vicinity; but will, in either case, gradually become less known, as their number increases, or they are more remote. It will frequently happen, however, that magistrates in one part of the country will be under a necessity of receiving official communications from those in a different part; or, on the contrary, of making such communications to them; which renders it extremely necessary that they be generally and extensively known to each other.

The people, also, in a country where civil liberty and freedom of enquiry are recognized by the laws, being jealous of their rights, are naturally led to be inquisitive, as to the characters of their rulers. Every attempt, therefore, which tends to render the rulers more universally known to the people, cannot fail of being highly agreeable to them.

From which, and a variety of other considerations, Registers have, in all free countries, usually met with public estimation.

With these views, (and as nothing of the kind had been hitherto attempted in the United States, on an extensive plan) did the compilers of the UNITED STATES REGISTER undertake the work.

It has been their endeavour to communicate to the public, besides the list of officers, such information relative to the several departments, as to them appeared to be matter of general utility; and to have the whole arranged in proper form, and exhibited with every possible degree of accuracy.

It would not comport with their limits, nor did they esteem it a matter of very general use to be as particular with regard to the officers of the individual state, as Registers, calculated merely for a single state, ought, in propriety, to be. To have included, for instance, justices of the peace, township and parish civil officers, and subalterns, or even field officers in the militia, would have swelled the work to an enormous bulk; and at the same time would have been little useful; such magistrates and officers being generally known, as far as their jurisdictions extend, and farther being seldom requisite.

The states legislatures appeared, at first, sufficiently important, to require insertion; but on a review, it was found to be altogether impracticable to insert them, with any tolerable degree of accuracy; owing to the different seasons of the year in which they are elected, and the different period of their offices, in different states. In some of the states the house of representatives are elected twice every year; in some, they are elected annually; and in others, biennially; in some, in the fall; and in other, in both spring and fall. From all which circumstances, the compilers thought it not prudent to attempt inserting them in any case.

Should the Register appear to be more particular in regard to any individual state, than to another, it will be a sufficient apology to those
States

states, in regard to which it may seem deficient to suggest, that such deficiency was occasioned by a failure in getting returns therefrom; which failure, was probably owing to the late interruption in the communication between the states.

Two causes have co-operated to delay the publication of the work; the late distresses in Philadelphia occasioned by the malignant fever; and the protracted period at which Congress commenced the present session; wishing to embrace several appointments, and new arrangements, which were anticipated to be made at an early part of the session.

Philadelphia, January, 1794.

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Agents for the Purchase and Sale of AMERICAN
Funds, Lands, &c.

Messrs. Edwards, Smith, Templer, Middleton,
Johnson, and Wedgwood, No. 18, Stratford
Place.

Messrs. D. De Berdt, and Co. No. 6, Free-
man's Court, Cornhill.

Mr. John Dewhurst, No. 17, Norfolk Street,
Strand.

Situation, extent,
and boundaries of } Between { 31° and 49° N. lat.
the United States } 9 E. and 24 W. lon.
from Philadelphia,
Being about 1250 miles in length; 1030 miles in breadth.

BOUNDED (agreeably to the limits established by the Definitive Treaty of Peace between the United States and Great Britain, ratified on the third day of September, 1783), on the north-west and north by the highlands which lie to the eastward of the river St. Lawrence, and which divide the rivers that fall into the St. Lawrence from those that fall into the Atlantic Ocean; by upper Canada, the river Iroquois, or Cataraquay; the lakes, (viz.) lake Ontario, lake Erie, lake Huron, lake Superior, the Long Lake, the Lake of the Woods; and a line drawn due west from the north-westernmost angle of the last mentioned lake to the river Mississippi; on the west, by the river Mississippi; on the south, by West Florida, East-Florida, and St. Mary's river; on the east, by the Atlantic Ocean, the river St. Croix, and Nova-Scotia; comprehending all islands within twenty leagues of the coast.

The late geographer of the United States, Mr. Hutchins, has computed that the surface contained within the above boundaries is one million of square miles; which amounts to 640 000,000 of acres. Of this, agreeable to his computation, 51,000,000 of acres are water. So that the land within the United States amounts to 589,000,000 of acres. About three fifths of which is comprised within the States that now compose the Union. The remainder, to wit, 220,000,000 of acres, lying west of the northern and

and middle states, and northwest of the river Ohio, and extending to the river Mississippi, together with an extensive territory south of the Ohio, originally ceded to the United States, by North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, forms what is usually denominated the Western Territory.

A great proportion of this territory is yet claimed and occupied by the aboriginal natives. That part of it which is already purchased of them by the government of the United States (as also that which is still unpurchased, so fast as the title of the present possessors may be hereafter extinguished) is appropriated as a sinking fund for the relief of the principal of the national debt.

POPULATION.

The following is a schedule of the whole number of persons within the several districts of the United States, taken agreeably to an Act for that purpose, passed March 1st, 1790.

District.	Free white Males of 16 & upwards.	Free white Males under 16 yrs.	Free white Females.	All other fr. persons.	Slaves.	Total.	Number of Representatives.
New-Hampshire	36,036	34,851	79,160	630	158	141,885	4
Vermont	22,435	22,328	40,505	255	16	85,539	2
Maine	24,384	27,748	46,870	538	None	96,540	2
Massachusetts	95,453	87,289	190,582	5,463	None	378,787	12
Rhode-Island	16,019	15,799	32,652	3,407	948	68,825	2
Connecticut	69,523	54,403	117,448	2,808	2764	237,946	7
New-York	83,700	78,122	152,320	4,654	21,324	340,180	10
New-Jersey	45,251	41,416	83,287	2,762	11,423	184,139	5
Pennsylvania	110,788	106,948	206,363	6,587	3,737	434,373	13
Delaware	11,783	12,143	22,384	3,895	8,887	59,094	1
Maryland	55,915	51,339	101,395	8,043	103,036	319,728	8
Virginia	110,936	116,135	215,046	12,866	222,617	747,610	19
Kentucky	15,154	17,057	28,922	114	12,430	73,677	2
North-Carolina	69,988	77,506	140,710	4,975	100,572	393,751	10
South-Carolina	35,576	37,772	66,880	1,801	107,094	249,073	6
Georgia	13,103	14,044	25,739	398	29,264	82,548	2
S. W. Territory	6,271	10,277	15,365	36	3,417	35,691	
	of 21, &c	of 21, &c		All persons		3,893,035	
						35,691	
						3,928,726	

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Supreme Executive.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, president, and commander in chief of all the military and naval forces. Salary, 25,000 dollars per annum.

Bartholomew Dandridge, his secretary.

JOHN ADAMS, vice president of the United States, and president of the Senate. 5000 dollars.

Legislature.

Third Congress commenced its First Session on the first Monday of December, 1793.

Senate.

New-Hampshire, John Langdon, Samuel Livermore.
Vermont, Stephen R. Bradley, Moses Robinson.
Massachusetts, George Cabot, Caleb Strong.
Rhode-Island, William Bradford, Theodore Fester.
Connecticut, Oliver Ellsworth, Stephen Mix Mitchell.
New-York, Aaron Burr, Rufus King.
New-Jersey, John Rutherford, Fred. Frelinghuysen.
Pennsylvania, Robert Morris.
Delaware, ———, John Vining.
Maryland, John Henry, Richard Potts.
Virginia, John Taylor.
Kentucky, John Brown, John Edwards.
North-Carolina, Benjamin Hawkins, Alexander Martin.
South-Carolina, Pierce Butler, Ralph Izard.
Georgia, James Gunn, James Jackson.

Samuel A. Otis, secretary.

Robert Heytham, principal clerk.

John Otis, }
John Dempfie, } clerks.

Right Rev. William White, D.D. chaplain.

John Mathers, door keeper.

Cornelius Maxwell, assistant door keeper,

HOUSE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Frederic A. Muhlenberg, speaker.

New-Hampshire.

Nicholas Gilman,
Jeremiah Smith,John S. Sherburne,
Paine Wingate,

Vermont.

Nathaniel Niles,

Israel Smith.

Massachusetts.

Fisher Ames,
Shearjashub Bourne,
David Cobb,
Peleg Coffin,
Henry Dearborn,
Samuel Dexter,
Dwight Foster,Benjamin Goodhue,
Samuel Holten,
William Lyman,
Theodore Sedgwick,
George Thatcher,
Peleg Wadsworth,
Artemas Ward.

Rhode-Island.

Benjamin Bourne,

Francis Malbone.

Connecticut.

Joshua Coit,
James Hillhouse,
Amasa Learned,
Zephaniah Swift,Uriah Tracy,
Jonathan Trumbull,
Jeremiah Wadsworth.

New-York.

J. E. Van Allen,
Theodorus Bailey,
Philip Van Cortlandt,
Peter Van Gaasbeck,
Ezekiel Gilbert,Henry Glen,
James Gordon,
Silas Talbot,
Thomas Tredwell,
John Watts

New-Jersey.

John Beatty.
Elias Boudinot,
Lambert Cadwalader,Abraham Clark,
Jonathan Dayton.

Pennsylvania.

James Armstrong,
William Findley,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
Andrew Gregg,
Thomas Hartley,
Daniel Heister,
William Irvine,John W. Kittera,
William Montgomery,
Frederic A. Muhlenberg,
Peter Muhlenberg,
Thomas Scott,
John Smilie.

Delaware.

Henry Latimer.

C

Maryland.

Maryland.

Gabriel Christic,
George Dent,
John F. Mercer,
Samuel Smith,

Uriah Forest,
William Hindman,
William Vans Murray,
Thomas Sprig.

Virginia.

Thomas Claiborne,
Isaac Coles,
William B. Giles,
Samuel Griffin,
George Hancock,
Carter B. Harrison,
John Heath,
Richard Bland Lee,
James Madison,
Andrew Moore,

Joseph Neville,
Anthony New,
John Nicholas,
John Page,
Josiah Parker,
Francis Preston,
Robert Rutherford,
Abraham Venable,
Francis Walker.

Kentucky.

Christopher Greenup,

Alexander D. Orr.

North-Carolina.

Thomas Blount,
William J. Dawson,
James Gillispie,
William Barry Grove,
Matthew Locke,

Nathaniel Macon,
Joseph M'Dowell,
Alexander Mebane,
Benjamin Williams,
Joseph Winston.

South-Carolina.

Lemuel Benton,
Alexander Gillon,
John Hunter,

Andrew Pickens,
William Smith,
Richard Winn.

Georgia.

Abraham Baldwin,

Thomas P. Carnes.

John Beckley, clerk of the House of Representatives.

William Lamber principal clerk.

Bernard Webb, } engrossing clerks.

William Galt, }

Rev. Asbel Green, D. D. chaplain.

Joseph Wheaton, serjeant at arms.

Gifford Dally, doorkeeper.

Thomas Claxton, assistant doorkeeper.

The speaker of the House, 12 dolls. and the members,
both of the Senate and House, 6 dolls. for every day's at-
tendance; and for every twenty miles, in travelling to
and

and from the seat of government. The secretary of the senate, and clerk of the house, each 1500 dolls. per annum; and 2 per day, during the session. The chief clerk of each, 3 dolls. and the engrossing clerks, 2 per day during the session; and during the recess of congress, if necessarily employed. The chaplains, at the rate of 500 dolls. per annum, during the session. The serjeant at arms, 4 per day; the doorkeeper, 500, and assistant doorkeeper, 450 dolls. per annum.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

John Jay, of New-York, chief justice,	salary 4000 dolls.	
William Cushing, of Massachusetts,		Associate Justices, salary 3500 dolls. each.
James Wilson, of Pennsylvania,		
John Blair, of Virginia,		
James Iredell, of North Carolina,		
William Paterson, of New-Jersey,		
William Bradford, of Pennsylvania, attorney general,	salary 1900 dollars.	
Samuel Bayard, of Pennsylvania, clerk.		

The records of the late Court of Errors and Appeals, in cases of capture, are lodged in the office of the Clerk of this Court.

District Court.

District of Maine.	{ David Sewall, judge, salary 1000 dolls. William Lithgow, attorney, John Hobby, marshal, Henry Sewall, clerk.
District of New Hampshire.	{ John Sullivan, judge, salary 1000 dolls. Edward St. Livermore, attorney, Nathaniel Rogers, marshal, Jonathan Steel, clerk.
District of Ver- mont.	{ Samuel Hitchcock, judge, sal. 800 dol's. Stephen Jacobs, attorney Lewis R. Morris, marshal, Frederick Hill, clerk.
District of Mas- sachusetts.	{ John Lowell, judge, salary 1200 dolls. Christopher Gore, attorney, John Brooks, marshal, N. Goodale, clerk.

District of Rhode-Island.	{ Henry Marchant, judge, sal. 800 dolls. Ray Green, attorney, William Peck, marshal, E. T. Ellery, clerk.
District of Connecticut.	{ Richard Law, judge, salary 1000 dolls. Pierpont Edwards, attorney, Philip B. Bradley, marshal, Simeon Baldwin, clerk.
District of New-York.	{ James Duane, judge, salary 1500 dolls. Richard Harrison, attorney, Aquila Giles, marshal, Robert Troup, clerk.
District of New-Jersey.	{ Robert Morris, judge, salary 1000 dolls. Abraham Ogden, attorney, Thomas Louray, marshal, Robert Boggs, clerk.
District of Pennsylvania.	{ Richard Peters, judge, salary 1600 dolls. William Rawle, attorney, David Lenox, marshal, Samuel Caldwell, clerk.
District of Delaware.	{ Guening Bedford, judge, salary, 800 dolls. George Read, junr. attorney, Thomas M'Lean, marshal, Mathew Pearce, clerk.
District of Maryland.	{ William Paca, judge, salary 1500 dolls. Zebulon Hollinsworth, attorney, Nathaniel Ramsay, marshal, Joshua Barney, clerk.
District of Virginia.	{ Cyrus Griffin, judge, salary, 1800 dolls. Alexander Campbell, attorney, David Meade Randolph, marshal, William Marshall, clerk.
District of Kentucky.	{ Harry Innes, judge, salary 1000 dolls. George Nicolas, attorney, Samuel M'Dowel, junr. marshal, James G. Hunter, clerk.
District of North Carolina.	{ John Sitgreaves, judge, salary 1500 dolls. William Hill, attorney, John Skinner, marshal, Abner Neal, clerk.

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	* Jonath. D. Sergeant, Pennsylvania.
	Jared Ingersol, ditto.
	Edward Tilghman, ditto.
	James Monroe, Virginia.
3th,	Edward Burd, Pennsylvania.
	Luther Martin, Maryland.
	William Barton, Pennsylvania.
	Moses Levy, ditto.
	John F. Mifflin, ditto.
	Charles Heatley, ditto.
	William Rawle, ditto.
	Jasper Moylan, ditto.
	Alexander J. Dallas, ditto.
	Thomas Leaming, ditto.
	Peter S. Duponceau, ditto.
	* John Todd, junr. ditto.
	Joseph B. M'Kean, ditto.
	Joseph Henderson, ditto.
	Alexander White, Virginia.
	Samuel Johnston, North-Carolina.
August 1st,	John D. Coxe, Pennsylvania.
2d,	David L. Barnes, Massachusetts.
	Thomas Smith, Pennsylvania.
	* Jacob R. Howel, ditto.
3d,	Charles Swift, ditto.
1792.	
February 11th,	William Few, Georgia.
	Abraham Baldwin, ditto.
	John W. Kittera, Pennsylvania.
13th,	H. H. Brackenridge, ditto.
15th,	George Read, junr. Delaware.
August 7th,	Sampson Levy, Pennsylvania.
11th,	Anthony Morris, ditto.
	Samuel Roberts, ditto.
	Ephraim Kirby, Connecticut.

Certified to be a true list of all the Counsellors admitted
to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States,

By **SAMUEL BAYARD, Clerk.**
Philadelphia, December 13th, 1793.

* Deceased.

A LIST

A LIST of all the Attornies admitted to practice in the
Supreme Court of the United States.

1790.

February 8th,	William Houstoun, Georgia.
9th,	Edward Livingston, New-York.
	Jacob Morton, ditto.
10th,	Bartholomew D. Hart, ditto.
	John Keefe, ditto.
	Peter Masterton, ditto.
	William Wilcocks, ditto.

1791.

7th,	John Caldwell, Pennsylvania.
	Benjamin R. Morgan, ditto.

1792.

August 6th,	John Hallowell,	ditto.
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Certified to be a true list of the Attornies, &c.

By

SAMUEL BAYD, AR Clerk.

BY the judiciary laws, three courts are established in the United States, a supreme court, a circuit court, and a district court. The supreme court consists of a chief justice and five associate justices, any four of whom may be a quorum. This court must hold, annually, two sessions at the seat of government.

Each state, as also the district of Maine, forms a district; and is denominated by the name of the state, which composes it. Of these districts, excepting Maine and Kentucky, are also formed three circuits, called the Eastern, Middle, and the Southern circuit. The eastern circuit consists of the districts of Vermont, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, and New-York; the middle circuit, of the districts of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia; and the southern circuit, of the districts of North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia. Each district has a judge called a District Judge, who, without any associate judge, forms the district court. He is required to hold, within his district, four sessions annually: he is also empowered to hold special sessions, if occasion requires, either at the places established by law, for

for holding the stated terms, or elsewhere, at his discretion. The circuit court is composed of one of the judges of the supreme court (or in some special cases of two), and the district judge of any district where it is, *hoc tempore*, to be held. This court must hold two sessions annually in every district of each circuit, except Vermont, where it holds but one. Special sessions may also be held.

For the several jurisdictions of each of these courts, we must refer the reader to the ninth, tenth, eleventh, and thirteenth sections of the act of Congress, entitled, 'An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States,' passed the twenty-fourth day of September, 1789.*

EXECUTIVE BRANCHES.

Department of State, Department of the Treasury, and
Department of War.

DEPARTMENT of STATE.

Edmond Randolph, of Virginia, secretary; and commissioner, *ex officio*, for granting patents for useful discoveries, 3500 dolls.

George Taylor, jun. chief clerk, and clerk, *ex officio*, for granting patents for useful discoveries.

Jacob Blackwell, }
George Pfeiffer, } clerks.

Sampson Crosby, messenger and door-keeper.

Ministers and Consuls of the United States, to
Foreign Powers.

To the Republic and Dependencies of France.

James Monro, of Virginia, minister plenipotentiary.

Stephen Cathalan, vice consul, resident at Marseilles.

Nathaniel Cutting, consul, }

M. de la Motte, vice consul, }

Joseph Fenwick, consul, }

Fulwar Skipwith, do. }

— Havre de Grace.

— Bourdeaux.

— Martinique.

* Vide Appendix to the Federal Constitution of America,
printed for J. Debrett. T.

To the Kingdom of Great Britain.

Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina, minister plenipotentiary.

Joshua Johnson, consul, resident at London.

James Maury, do. — Liverpool.

Elias Vanderhorst, do. — Bristol.

Thomas Auldjo, vice consul — Pool.

Edward Fox, consul, — Falmouth.

To the Kingdom of Spain.

William Short, minister resident.

Joseph Yznardi, consul, — Cadiz.

Robert Montgomery, do. — Alicant.

Michael Murphy, do. — Malaga.

To the Kingdom of Portugal, and its Dominions.

David Humphreys, of Connecticut, minister resident.

Edward Church, consul, — Lisbon.

John Marsden Pintard, do. — Madeira.

John Street, vice consul, — Fayal.

To the United NETHERLANDS, and their Dominions

John Quincy Adams, minister resident.

C. W. F. Dumas, agent at the Hague.

James Greenleaf, consul, — Amsterdam.

David Matthew Clarkson, do. — St. Eustatia.

Samuel Cooper Johannot, do. — Demarara.

James Simpson, do. at the Port of Gibraltar.

Philip Mark, do. at Franconia in Germany.

Peter Felicchey, do. — Leghorn, &c.

Arnold Delins, do. — Bremen.

William M'Carty, do. in the Isle of France.

John Culnan, do. — Teneriffe.

Sylvanus Bourne, vice consul, — Amsterdam.

P. F. Dobree, vice consul, — Nantz.

Joseph Wilson, consul, — Dublin.

To the Dominions of Denmark.

Hans Rodolph Seabye, consul, — Copenhagen.

Henry Cooper, do. — Santa Cruz.

To the Imperial City Hamburg.

John Parrish, consul.

To Morocco.

Thomas Barclay, consul.

To China and the East Indies.

Samuel Shaw, consul, resident at Canton.

Benjamin Joy, do. — Calcutta.

* A sum, not exceeding 40,000 dollars, is annually appropriated to compensate and support such persons as may be appointed by the President, to serve the United States in foreign parts; but the annual salary of a minister plenipotentiary must not exceed 9000 dollars; of a charge des affaires, 4,500; of a secretary of a minister plenipotentiary, 1350; nor the outfit of either minister, or charge des affaires, his salary.

Ministers and Consuls from foreign powers, resident in the United States.

From the French Republic.

Citizen Fauchett, minister plenipotentiary.

Citizen De la Forrest, consul general.

Citizen Hauterive, consul, at New-York.

Citizen Mangeurit, consul, at Charleston, (S. C.)

Citizen Dannery, consul, at Boston.

Citizen Moissonier, vice consul, at Baltimore.

Citizen Petrie, consul, at Philadelphia.

From Great Britain.

His excellency George Hammond, minister plenipotentiary.
Sir John Temple, Bart. consul general for the eastern states,
resident at New-York.

Phineas Bond, consul general for the middle and southern
states, resident at Philadelphia.

Thomas M'Donough, consul for the states of new Hamp-
shire, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, and Connecticut,
resident at Boston.

Thomas William Moore, vice consul for Rhode-Island,
resident at Newport.

Edward Thornton, vice consul for Maryland, resident at
Baltimore.

John Hamilton, consul for Virginia, resident at Norfolk.

George Miller, consul for N. Carolina, S. Carolina and
Georgia, resident at Charleston.

From Spain.

Their excellencies

Don Joseph de Viar, }
Don Joseph de Jaudennes, } commissioners

* The additional sum of 100,000 dollars was appropriated
by the act of 20th April 1794. From

From the United Netherlands.

His excellency, Francis Van Berckel, minister resident.

Diederick Leertonwer, consul for the states of New-Hampshire and Massachusetts.

Harman le Roy, consul for the states of New-York and New-Jersey.

Jan Hendrick Christian Heineker, consul for the states of Pennsylvania and Delaware.

From Sweden.

Richard Soderstrom, consul at Philadelphia.

From Prussia.

Charles Godfrey Poleske, consul general.

From Portugal.

Chevalier de Freire, minister resident.

Ignatius Palyart, consul general.

James Barry, vice consul for Maryland and Virginia.

Francis James Ver Cnocke, vice consul for S. Carolina.

Richard Codman, vice consul for Massachusetts.

John Abrams, vice consul for New-York.

DEPARTMENT of the TREASURY.

Alexander Hamilton, of New-York, secretary, 3,500.

Secretary's Office.

John Meyers,	}	principal clerks.
Edward Jones,		
Leighton Wood, jun.	}	clerks.
Daniel Brent,		
George Bond,		

William Esenback, messenger and doorkeeper.

Comptroller's Office.

Oliver Wolcott, jun. of Connecticut, comptroller, 2,650.

Henry Kuhl, chief clerk.

Clerks.

Gervas Hall,	John Wright,
William Brodie,	James Shoemaker,
Alexander Brodie,	William Felch,
William Irvine,	Patrick Ferral,
Charles Jarvis,	George Paxton.

John Burrows, messenger and door-keeper.

Auditor's

Auditor's Office.

Richard Harrifon, of Virginia, Auditor, sal. 2400 dollars,
William Simmonds, chief clerk.

Clerks.

William Alricks,	George Nixon,
Nathan Baker,	Richard Reddy,
William Blackburne,	John Stapleton,
Clement C. Brown,	Doyle Sweeny,
James Burnside,	Morgan Sweeny,
Ezekiel Freeman,	Robert Underwood.
John Gibfon,	

Joseph Bowman, messenger.

Revenue Office.

Tenche Coxe, of Pennsylvania, commissioner of the Revenue, salary 2400 dollars.
William Barton, chief clerk.

Clerks.

William Banks,	Ezekiel Forman,
Richard Banks,	John Meafe,
Michael Gitts, doorkeeper, &c.	

Register's Office.

Joseph Nourse, of Virginia, register, salary 2000 dollars.

Clerks.

Joshua Dawson,	Steuart Cummin,
William James,	Joseph Stretch,
John Woodside, jun.	Charles Tompkins,
Robert M'Knight,	William Story, jun.
John Boyd,	William Shepherd,
John Matthews,	George Mitchell,
Michael Kennedy,	John Little,
John Woodside,	John Hindman,
Michael Nourse,	William P. Gardner.
Miles F. Clofsey,	

Messengers.

Leonard Hitely, Andrew Wright.

Treasurer's Office.

Samuel Meredith, of Pennsylvania, Treasurer, salary 2400 dollars.

Andrew Graydon, chief clerk.

John Thompson, Samuel Brook, clerks.

Commissioners

Commissioners of Loans.

States.	Commissioners.	Salaries.
New-Hampshire,	William Gardner,	650 dollars.
Massachusetts,	Nathaniel Appleton,	1500
Rhode Island,	Jabez Bowen,	600
Connecticut,	William Imlay,	1000
New-York,	John Cochran,	1500
New-Jersey,	James Ewing,	700
Pennsylvania,	Stephen Moylan,	1500
Delaware,	James Tilton,	1600
Maryland,	Benjamin Harwood,	1000
Virginia,	John Hopkins,	1500
North-Carolina,	William Skinner,	1000
South-Carolina,	John Neufville,	100
Georgia,	Richard Wylly,	70

Dis. tr.	Ports.	Collectors.	Naval Officers.	Surveyors.
Portsmouth	PORTSMOUTH	Joseph Whipple	Eleazer Ruffel	Thomas Martin
Vermont	South Hero*	VERMONT. Stephen Keys		
MASSACHUSETTS.				
Newburyport	NEWBURYPORT	Edw. Wigglesworth	John Titcomb	Michael Hodge
Gloucester	GLOUCESTER	Epes Sargent		Samuel Whettmore
Salem, and	SALEM	Joseph Hiller	William Pickman	Bartholom. Putnam
Beverly	BEVERLY			Josiah Batchelder
	Ipswich			Jeremiah Staniford
Marblehead	Marblehead*	Sam. Ruffel Gerry	James Lovell	Thomas Melvill
Boston & Charleston	BOSTON	Benjamin Lincoln		
Plymouth	Plymouth*	William Watton		
Barnstable	Barnstable	Joseph Otis		
Nantucket	Sherburne*	Stephen Hufsey		
Edgarton	Edgarton	John Pease		
New Bedford	New Bedford*	Edward Pope		
Dighton	Dighton*	Hodijah Baylies		
York	York	Joseph Tucker		
Biddeford, and	Biddeford	Jeremiah Hill		
Pepperelborough				

Biddeford, and
Pepperellborough }

Biddeford

Jeremiah Hill

Portland and Fal-
mouth
Bath
Wiscasset
Penobscot
Frenchman's Bay
Machias
Passamaquady

PORTLAND
FALMOUTH

Bath*
Wiscasset*
Penobscot*
Frenchman's Bay*
Machias*
Passamaquady

Nathaniel Folsick

William Webb
Francis Cook
John Lee
Melatiah Jordan
Stephen Smith
L. F. De Lefdernier

James Lunt

R H O D E - I S L A N D.

Newport

NEWPORT
North Kingston
East Greenwich
Warren & Barrington
Bristol
Pawcatuck river
PROVIDENCE
Patuxet

Robert Crooke

William Ellery

Daniel Lyman
Daniel E. Updike
Thomas Arnold
Nathaniel Philip
Samuel Bosworth
George Stillman
William Barton
Zachariah Rhodes

D S

Providence

Ebenezer Thompson

Jeremiah Olney

New London

NEW LONDON
Stonington
Middletown
NEW HAVEN
Fairfield

Jedediah Huntington

Nathaniel Richards
Jonathan Palmer
Comfort Sage
William Munson

New Haven
Fairfield

David Austin
Samuel Smedley

C O N N E C T I C U T.

Sagg-Harbour New-York	Sagg-Harbour NEW-YORK Albany Hudson Champlain *	NEW-YORK. Henry P. Deriing John Lamb	Benjamin Walker	John Lafner Henry J. Bogart John C. Ten Broeck
Champlain		M. Lloyd Woolsey		
Perth Amboy Burlington	PERTH-AMBOY Burlington * Little Egg-Harbour Bridgetown Somers' Island	NEW-JERSEY. John Halsted John Rofs Eli Elmer Daniel Benezet, jun.		Ebenezer Tucker
Bridgetown Great Egg Harbour				
Pennsylvania	PHILADELPHIA	PENNSYLVANIA. Sharp Delany	William M'Pherson	Walter Stewart
Delaware	WILMINGTON	DELAWARE. George Bush		
Baltimore Chester Oxford Vienna Snowhill Annapolis	BALTIMORE Chester Oxford * Vienna * Snowhill * ANNAPOLIS	MARYLAND. Otho H. Williams Jeremiah Nichols Jeremiah Banning John Muir John Gunby Robert Denny	Robert Purviance	Daniel Delozier

Snowhill
Annapolis

Snowhill *
ANNAPOLIS

John Gunby
Robert Denny

Nottingham

Cedar Point

Georgetown

Hampton

Norfolk

and

Portsmouth

Bermuda Hundred

Yorktown

Tappahannock

Yeocomico

Dumfries

Nottingham *

Town Creek *

Cedar Point *

Saint Mary's

Lewellenburg

GEORGETOWN

Hampton *

NORFOLK

Isle of

Smithfield

Bermuda Hundred,

or, City-Point *

Petersburg

Rich. & Winchester

Yorktown *

W. Point & Cumber. *

Tappahannock *

Urbanna *

Port-Royal *

Fredericksburg

Yeocomico

Dumfries

George Briscoe

John C. Jones

James M. Lingan

VIRGINIA.

George Wray

William Lindsay

William Heth

Abraham Archer

Hudson Mufe

Vincent Redman

Richard M. Scott

Philemon Gatewood

Daniel Biddinger

Lemuel Reddick

Copeland Parker

Christopher Roane

James Gibbon

Zachariah Rowland

Alexander Moore

Peter Hemp

George Catlet

Thomas Moffat

Alexandria
Foley-Landing
Cherrystone
South-Quay
Louisville

ALEXANDRIA
Acomack Court H.
Cherrystone
South-Quay
Louisville

John Fitzgerald
William Gibb
Nathaniel Wilkins
Thomas Bowne
Richard Taylor

Vincent Gray

Wilmington
Newbern

WILMINGTON
NEWBERN
Beaufort
Swanborough

James Read
John Daves

Thomas Callender
John Easton
John M'Cullough

Washington
Edenton

WASHINGTON
EDENTON
Hertford
Winton
Bennet's Creek
Plymouth
Windsor

Nathaniel Keais
Samuel Tredwell

Josiah Murdaugh
William Wynne
John Baker
John Armistead
William Benson
Henry Hunter
Hardy Murfree

Camden

Skewarkey
Murfreeborough
Plankbridge *
Nixonton
Indian Town
Currituck Inlet

Isaac Gregory

Hugh Knox
Thomas Williams
Samuel Jasper

NORTH-CAROLINA.

Paquotanker bridge
Newbiggin Creek

Edmund Sawyer
Elias Albertson

Pasquotank bridge
Newbiggin Creek

Edmund Sawyer
Elias Albertson

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

Georgetown
Charleston
Beaufort

GEORGETOWN
CHARLESTON
BEAUFORT

Charles Brown
Isaac Holmes
Andrew Agnew

Isaac Moble

Edward Weyman

GEORGIA.

Savannah
Savannah
Brunswick
Saint Mary's
Hardwick

SAVANNAH
UNBURY
Brunswick *
Saint Mary's *
Hardwick

John Habershham
John Lawton, jun.
Christopher Hillary
James Seagrave
William Thomson

Lachlan M'Intosh

John Berrian

(31)

N. B. The Ports distinguished by (*) (together with Newcastle and Port Penn, in the state of Delaware; Chestertown, Digges Landing, and Garrolsborough, in Maryland; Kinfae, Newport, and Rockets Landing, in Virginia; and Frederica, in Georgia) are ports to which foreign vessels are restricted; and those distinguished by capitals, ports to which vessels, arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, or from beyond it, are restricted.

CUTTERS employed in aid of the CUSTOMS.

(32)

Stations.	Names.	Masters.	First Mates.	Second Mates.	Third Mates.
N. Hampshire	Samuel	Hopley Veaton	John Adams	Benjamin Gunnison	Sam. Odiorne
Massachusetts	Massachusetts	John F. Williams	Hezekiah Welch	Nathaniel Nichols	Sylv. Coleman
Connecticut	Argus	Jonathan Maltbie	George House	Jeremiah Greenman	Eben. Perkins
New-York	Vigilant	Pattick Dennis	John Tanner		Caleb Stacy
Pennsylvania	General Greer	James Montgomery	Isaac Roach	Charles Nuttle	William Duntun
Maryland	Active	David Porter	Will. Thomas	William Ham	James Fortes
Virginia	Virginia	Richard Taylor	John Luty	James Sandy	
North-Carolina	Diligence	William Cooke	Ben. Gordenner	William Barker	Mat. Cozens
South-Carolina		Robert Cochran	H. G. Campbell	John Wood	
Georgia		John Howell	Hendr. Fisher		

The pay and subsistence of the captains of the revenue cutters are the same with captains in the army—the first mate, 26 dollars per month; second mate, 20; and third mate, 18—with the subsistence of lieutenants. The pay of mariners is not to exceed 10 dollars per month.

OFFICERS of the EXCISE,
With their respective Districts and Surveys.

District of New-Hampshire.
Joshua Wentworth, supervisor, salary 500 dollars and 1-2
per cent. commission.

Vermont.

Noah Smith, supervisor, salary 400 dollars and 1-2 per
cent. commission.

Massachusetts.

Nathaniel Gorham, supervisor, salary 800 dollars and 1-2
per cent. commission.

1st Survey, the duties of the inspector to be performed by
the supervisor.

2d Survey, Jonathan Jackson, inspector, salary 500 dol-
lars and 1-2 per cent. commission.

3d Survey, Leonard Jarvis, inspector, salary 500 dollars
and 1-2 per cent. commission.

Rhode Island.

John S. Dexter, supervisor, salary 500 dollars and 1-2 per
cent. commission.

Connecticut.

John Chester, supervisor, salary 600 dollars and 1-2 per
cent. commission.

New-York.

Nicholas Fish, supervisor, salary 800 dollars and 1-2 per
cent. commission.

New-Jersey.

Aaron Dunham, supervisor, salary 400 dollars, and 1-2
per cent. commission.

Pennsylvania.

George Clymer, supervisor, salary 1000 dollars and 1-2
per cent. commission.

2d Survey, James Collins, inspector, salary 480 dollars
and 1 per cent. commission.

3d Survey, Edward Wand

4th Survey, John Neville.

Delaware.

Andrew Barratt, supervisor, salary 400 dollars and 1 per
cent. commission.

Maryland.

George Gale, supervisor, salary 700 dollars and 1 per cent.
commission.

2d Survey, Philip Thomas, inspector.

3d Survey, William Richardson.

Virginia.

Virginia.

Edward Carrington supervisor, salary 1000 dollars and 1 per cent. commission.

1st Survey, Drury Ragdale, inspector.

2d Survey, Edward Stevens,

3d Survey, Mayo Carrington,

4th Survey, James Gibbon,

5th Survey, Edward Smith,

6th Survey, James Brackenridge,

7th Survey, Thomas Marshal.

North-Carolina.

William Polk, Supervisor, salary, 700 dollars, and 1 per cent. commission.

1st Survey, Thomas Overton, Inspector

2d Survey, Hardy Murfree,

3d Survey, William Polk,

4th Survey, John Whitaker

5th Survey, Daniel M^r Kiffack.

South-Carolina.

Daniel Stevens, supervisor, salary 700 dollars and 1 per cent. commission.

2d Survey, Benjamin Cudworth, inspector

3d Survey, Silvanus Walker.

Georgia.

John Matthews, supervisor, salary 500 dollars and 1 per cent commission.

By an act of Congress passed the 8th of May, 1792, the President is authorized to make such discretionary allowances to the officers of the Excise as he shall deem reasonable; not exceeding seven and an half per cent. of the amount of duties on distilled spirits, nor the annual sum of 70,000 dollars.

This branch of Revenue is under the immediate direction and superintendance of the commissioner of the Revenue. The accounts of the officers are however passed in the same form with all others; being first examined by the Auditor, and receiving their final settlement in the office of the Comptroller of the Treasury.

D U T I E S

PAYABLE BY LAW ON ALL

Goods, Wares, and Merchandise,

Imported into the UNITED STATES of AMERICA, after the last Day of June 1794. The inward Column exhibiting the Rates payable on those imported in Ships or Vessels of the United States, and the outward Column the Rates payable in Foreign Ships or Vessels, including the additional Duties to which the respective Articles are liable.

The first column states the Duties on Goods imported in American Vessels the second in Foreign Vessels.

ARMS, fire and fide, not otherwise enumerated, - -		cents. adv.	
	-	15	15½
Apparatus philosophical, especially imported for any seminary of learning,	free	free	free
Ale, beer, and porter, in casks, (per gallon) - - -	8	8½	
_____ in bottles, (ditto)	8	8	
and 2 cents per dozen			
Artificial flowers, feathers and other ornaments for womens head dresses,	15	16	
Anniseed, - - -	15	16½	
Articles of all kinds of the growth, product or manufactures of the United States, spirits excepted, - -	free	free	
Anchors, - - -	10	11	

BRASS

	cent	adv.
BRASS cannon, teutenague, and wire (see cannon,) - - -	free	free
— Iron or steel locks, hinges, hoes, anvils and vifes, - - -	10	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
— All other manufactures of brass, Balls, & balsams (see powders, pastes &c)	15	16
Beer, ale and porter in casks, (per gall.)	15	16
— in bottles, (per dozen)	8	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
(and per dozen)		8 &
Bricks and tiles, - - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bonnets and caps (see hats) - -	15	16
Boots, (per pair) - - -	75	82 $\frac{1}{2}$
Books blank, - - -	10	11
Books of persons who come to reside in the United States, - - -	free	free
Buttons of every kind, - - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
Buckles, shoe and knee, - - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Brushes, - - -	10	11
Bullion, - - -	free	free
CANNON of brass, from May 22, 1794, to May 22, 1795, - - -	free	free
— after the 22 May 1795	15	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carriages (see coaches) - - -	20	22
Cards, playing, (per pack) - - -	25	26
— wool and cotton, (per dozen)	50	55
Cables and tarred cordage, (per cwt.)	180	190
Cabinet wares, - - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
Caps and bonnets, (see hats) - -	15	16
Carpets and carpeting, - - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cartridge paper, - - -	15	16
Candles of tallow, (per lb.) - - -	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
— of wax or spermaceti, - - -	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Capers, - - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canes, walking sticks and whips,	10	11
Cambricks, - - -	10	11

Cheese

adu.		cents	adu.
free	Cheese, (per lb.) - - -	7	7 $\frac{7}{8}$
	China ware, - - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cinnamon, cloves, currants and com-		
16	fits, - - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
16	Chintzes and coloured calicoes, or mus-		
8 $\frac{1}{2}$	lins, and all printed, stained or co-		
8 &	loured goods or manufactures of cot-		
2 cts	ton or of linen, or of both, or of		
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	which cotton or linen is the material		
16	of chief value, - - -	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
82 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cocoa, (per lb.) - - -	4	4 $\frac{3}{5}$
11	Chocolate, - - -	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Clogs and goloshoes, (per pair. see shoes)	15	16 $\frac{1}{5}$
free	Cordage, tarred, (per cwt.) -	180	190
16 $\frac{1}{4}$	— and yarn untarred, -	125	140
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cosmetics, - - -	15	16
11	Coal, (per bushel) - - -	5	5 $\frac{7}{10}$
free	Colours, (see painters) - - -	15	16
	Copper manufactures, - - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
free	— in plates, pigs and bars, -	free	free
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Compositions for the teeth or gums, (see		
22	dentifrice) - - -	15	16
26	Coffee, (per pound) - - -	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
55	Cotton, - - -	3	3 $\frac{3}{10}$
190	Cotton or linen manufactures, or of		
16 $\frac{1}{4}$	both, or of which cotton or linen is		
16	the material of chief value, being		
16 $\frac{1}{4}$	printed, stained or coloured, -	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
16	— not printed, stained or coloured, -	10	11
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Clocks and watches, or parts of either, -	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
6 $\frac{3}{5}$	Coaches, chariots, phaetons, chairs,		
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	chaises, solos or other carriages, or		
11	parts of carriages, - - -	20	22
11	Cloathing ready made, - - -	10	11
	Cloaths, books, household furniture, and		
Cheese	E		the

	ents	ad v.
the tools or implements of the trade or possession of persons who come to reside in the United States, -	free	free
Cutlasses, from May 22, 1794, to May 22, 1795, -	free	free
—————after the 22d May 1795, -	15	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
DATES and figs, -	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dentrice powders, tinctures, preparations and compositions for the teeth or gums, - - - -	15	16
Dolls, dressed and undressed, -	15	16
Drugs, medicinal, except those commonly used for dying, -	15	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
———— and woods for dying, -	free	free
EARTHEN and stone wares, -	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Essences, (see powders, pastes, &c.)	15	16
FANS, - - - -	5	16
Fayal wine, (per gallon) - -	20	22
Feathers and other ornaments for women's head dresses, -	15	16
Fringes commonly used by upholsters, coachmakers and saddlers, -	15	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Figs, - - - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flowers, artificial, - - -	15	16
Floor cloths and mats, - -	15	16
Fruits of all kinds, - - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Furs of every kind undressed, -	free	free
GLASS, black quart bottles, -	10	11
————window glass, - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
————all other glass and manufactures thereof, - -	20	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
Glauber salts, (per cwt.) -	200	200 & $\frac{3}{4}$
Gauzes, - - - -	10	11
Geneva, (see spirits) - - -		

Ginger,

		cents	aa.v.
	Ginger, - - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Goloshoes, (per pair. see shoes) -	15	16 $\frac{1}{5}$
	Gloves of leather, - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
free	— all other gloves and mittens,	15	16
	Gold, silver and plated ware, -	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
free	Gold and silver lace, - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Goods, wares and merchandise imported		
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	directly from china or India in ships		
	or vessels not of the United States,		
	except teas, China ware, and all other		
16	articles liable to higher rates of		
16	duties, - - -		12 $\frac{1}{2}$
16 $\frac{1}{4}$	Goods, wares and merchandise intend-		
free	ed to be re-exported to a foreign port		
	or place, in the same ship or vessel in		
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	which they shall be imported—and		
16	all articles of the growth, product or		
16	manufacture of the United States,		
22	spirits excepted, - - -	free	free
16	Goods, wares and merchandize not		
	herein otherwise particularly enume-		
	rated and described, - - -	10	11
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Glue, - - -	15	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gunpowder, from May '22, 1794, to		
16	May 22, 1795, - - -	free	free
16	— after the 22, May 1795,	10	11
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hangers, - - -	15	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
free	Hair powder, - - -	15	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
11	Hats—of beaver, felt, wool, or a mix-		
16 $\frac{1}{4}$	ture of any of them, - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
	— all other hats, caps and bonnets,	15	16
21 $\frac{3}{4}$	Hemp, (per cwt.) - - -	100	105 $\frac{3}{4}$
200	Hides, raw, - - -	free	free
& $\frac{3}{4}$	Household furniture of persons who come		
11	to reside in the United States, -	free	free
	E 2	Implements	

	cents	d v.
Implements of the trade or profession of persons who come to reside in the United States, -	free	free
Indigo, (per pound) - -	25	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iron Wire, - - -	free	free
—cast, slit and rolled, -	15	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
—steel or brass locks, hinges, hoes, anvils, and vices, - -	10	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
— all other manufactures of iron steel or brass, or of which either of these metals is the articles of chief value, not being otherwise particularly enumerated, - -	15	16
Jewellery and paste work, - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lace of gold and silver, - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Laces and lawns, - -	10	11
Laces, lines, fringes, tassels and trimmings, commonly used by upholsterers, coachmakers and saddlers, -	15	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lampblack, - - -	10	11
Lapis calaminaris, - - -	free	free
Leather, tanned and tawed, and all manufactures of leather, or of which leather is the article of chief value, not otherwise particularly enumerated -	15	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lead and musket ball, from May 22, 1794, to May 22, 1795, -	free	free
— --after May 22, 1795, (per pound) -	1	1 $\frac{1}{10}$
—All other manufactures of lead or in which lead is the chief article, -	1	1 $\frac{1}{10}$
Lemons and limes, - - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Linen or cotton manufactures, or of both, or of which cotton or linen is the material of chief value, printed, stained or coloured, -	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
		Linen

		ents	adv.
	Linen not printed, stained or coloured,	10	11
	Lisbon and Oporto wines, (per gallon)	25	27
free	Looking glass, - - -	20	21 $\frac{3}{4}$
27 $\frac{1}{2}$	MANUFACTURES of tin, pewter		
free	and copper, - - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
16 $\frac{1}{4}$	_____ of Iron, steel or brass,		
	not otherwise particularly enumerated	15	16
10 $\frac{1}{2}$	_____ of leather, not other-		
	wise particularly enumerated, -	15	16
	_____ of lead, not otherwise		
	particularly enumerated, (per pound)	1	1 $\frac{1}{8}$
16	_____ of cotton or linen, or		
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	of both, printed, stained or coloured,	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	_____ of ditto, not printed,		
11	stained or coloured, -	10	11
	_____ of glass, (see glass)		
	_____ of tobacco, (see snuff		
	and tobacco) - - -		
15 $\frac{1}{2}$	_____ of wood, (see cabinet		
11	wares and woods) - - -		
free	_____ of the United States,		
	spirits excepted, - - -	free	free
	Mats and floor cloths, - - -	15	16
16 $\frac{1}{4}$	Malt, (per bushel) - - -	10	11
	Marble, slate and other stone, bricks,		
free	tiles, tables, mortars and other utensils		
1 $\frac{1}{10}$	of marble or slate, and generally all		
	stone and earthen ware, -	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 $\frac{1}{10}$	Madeira wines, (see wines) -		
16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mace, - - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Medicinal drugs, except those com-		
	monly used in dying, -	15	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Merchandise, goods and wares, im-		
13 $\frac{3}{4}$	ported directly from China or India,		
ineu	in ships or vessels not of the United		

	cents. adv.	
States, except teas, china ware, and all other articles liable to higher rates of duties,		12½
Merchandise, goods and wares, intended to be re-exported to a foreign port or place in the same ship or vessel in which they shall be imported—and all articles of the growth, product or manufacture of the United States—spirits excepted,	free	free
Merchandise, goods and wares not herein otherwise particularly enumerated and described,	10	11
Mittens, (see gloves)	15	16
Millenary ready made,	15	16½
Molasses, (per gallon)	3	3⅞
Muskets and fire locks, with bayonets suited to the same, and musket ball, from May 22, 1794, to May 22, 1795,	free	free
— after the 22, May 1795,	15	15½
Muskets and fire locks, without bayonets	15	15½
Mustard in flour,	15	16½
Muslins and muslinets printed, stained or coloured,	12½	13½
— not printed, stained or coloured,	10	11
NAILS, (per pound)	2	2⅞
Nankeens,	12½	13½
Nutmegs,	15	16½
Oranges,	15	16½
Ornaments for women's head dresses,	15	16
Ointments, oils and odors, (see powders, pastes, &c.)	15	16
Olives,	15	16½
Oil,	15	16½
	Oporto	

	cents ad v.	
Oporto and Lisbon wine, (per gallon)	25	27
Paper hangings, - - -	15	16
— writing and wrapping, - -	10	11
— sheating and cartidge, - -	15	16
Painters colours, whether dry or ground in oil, except those commonly used in dying, - - -	15	16
Packthread and twine, (per cwt.)	100	130
Paste boards, parchment and vellum,	10	11
Paste work and jewellery, - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phaetons, (see coaches) - - -	2	22
Plaster of Paris, - - -	free	free
Pewter manufactures, - - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
— old - - -	free	free
Pepper, (per pound) - - -	6	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Perfumes, - - -	15	16
Pistols, from May 22, 1794, to May 22, 1795, - - -	free	free
— after the 22d May 1795,	15	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pictures and prints; - - -	10	11
Pimento, (per pound) - - -	4	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pickles of all sorts, - - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Printed, stained or coloured goods or manufactures of cotton, or of linen, or of both, - - -	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
Philosophical apparatus, specially im- ported for any seminary of learning	free	free
Porter, beer and ale in casks, (per gall.)	8	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
— — — in bottles, (per doz)	8	8 &c. 2 cts.
Powder for the hair, - - -	15	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
— gunpowder, from May 22, 1794, to May 22, 1795, - -	free	free
— after the 22d May 1795,	10	11
Powders, pastes, balls, balsams, oint- ments,		

	cents	ad ^o
ments, oils, waters, washes, tinctures, essences, or other preparations or compositions commonly called sweet scents, odours, perfumes, or cosmetic — and all powders or preparations for the teeth or gums, -	15	16
Plumbs and p ^r unes, -	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Raisins, -	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Raw hides and skins, -	free	free
Rum, (see spirits) -	-	-
Salt, per bushel. See note at the end)	12	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
Salts glauber, (per cwt) -	200	200 & $\frac{3}{4}$
Stained, printed or coloured goods, or manufactures of cotton or of linen or of both, -	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
Salt petre, -	free	free
Saint Lucar wines, (per gallon) -	30	32
Starch, -	15	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sail cloth, -	10	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Slate, stone and stone ware, -	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saddles, -	10	11
Satins and other wrought silks, -	10	11
Steel, (per cwt) -	100	107 $\frac{1}{2}$
—iron or brass locks, hinges, hoes, anvils and vices, -	10	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
—all other manufactures of steel, -	15	16
Sheathing and cartridge paper, -	15	16
Sherry wine, (per gallon) -	33	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sea stores of ships or vessels, -	free	free
Spermaceti candles (per pound) -	6	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sweet scents, (see powders, pastes, &c.) -	15	16
Spirits distilled in foreign countries, viz	-	-
From grain, First proof, (per gallon)	28	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Second do. -	29	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
		Third

	cents	ad v.
Third do. per gallon -	31	32 $\frac{3}{10}$
Fourth do. - -	34	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fifth do. - -	40	42
Sixth do. - -	50	52 $\frac{1}{2}$
From other materials -		
First proof - -	25	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Second do. - -	25	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
Third do. - -	28	29 $\frac{3}{10}$
Fourth do. - -	32	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fifth do. - -	38	40
Sixth do. - -	46	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Spirits distilled in the United States, imported after the fifth day of June 1794, in the same ship or vessel in which they had been previously ex- ported from the United States, viz.		
From Molasses.		
First proof (per gallon)	13	13
Second do. -	14	14
Third do. -	15	15
Fourth do. -	17	17
Fifth do. - -	21	21
Sixth do. -	28	18
From materials of the growth or pro- duce of the United States -		
First proof, (per gallon)	7	7
Second do. -	8	8
Third do. - -	9	9
Fourth do. - -	11	11
Fifth do. - -	13	13
Sixth do. - -	18	18
Spikes, per pound, -	1	1 $\frac{1}{10}$
Silver and plated ware, -	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
— lace, - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
Skins raw, - -	free	free
		Shoes

	e nt	d w.
Shoes and slippers of silk. per pair	25	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
— other shoes and slippers for men and women, clogs and goloshoes,	15	16 $\frac{1}{3}$
— other shoes and slippers for chil- dren, - - -	10	11
Swords and cutlasses, from May 22 1794, to May 22, 1795, -	free	free
— after May 22, 1795	15	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stockings, - - -	15	16
Stone and earthen ware, - - -	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Soap, per pound - - -	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Solos and other carriages, - - -	20	22
Sulphur, - - -	free	free
Sugars. From July 1st, to Sept. 30, 1794, inclusively, -		
Brown, per pound, -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{13}{16}$
Clayed, - - -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{17}{16}$
Lump, - - -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{17}{16}$
Loaf, - - -	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Other refined, - - -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
From and after Sept. 30, 1794.		
Brown, - - -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{13}{16}$
Clayed, - - -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{17}{16}$
Lump, - - -	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{17}{16}$
Loaf, - - -	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Other refined, - - -	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sugar candy, - - -	10	11
Snuff. From July 1st, to Sept. 30, 1794, inclusively, - - -	10	11
— From and after the 30th of Sept. 1794, - - -	22	23
Tassels and trimmings commonly used by Upholsterers, Coachmakers and Saddlers, - - -	15	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tables of marble, slate or other stone,	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Tallow	

	cents	ad.
Tallow candles, per pound	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Teas. From China and India,		
Bohea,	10	15
Souchong and other black teas,	18	27
Hyson,	32	50
Other green teas,	20	30
From Europe.		
Bohea,	12	15
Souchong and other black teas,	21	27
Hyson,	40	50
Other green teas	24	30
From any other place.		
Bohea	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Souchong and other black teas,	27	29 $\frac{7}{16}$
Hyson,	50	55
Other green teas,	30	33
Teneriffe wine, per gallon	20	22
Twine and pack-thread, per cwt.	00	430
Tin manufactures,	15	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
— in pigs and plates,	free	free
Tinctures, (see powders, pastes, &c)	15	16
Tiles and bricks,	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Toys, not otherwise enumerated,	10	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tobacco manufactured,		
— From July 1st, to Sept. 30th,		
1794, inclusively, (per pound)	6	6 $\frac{3}{5}$
— From and after the 30th of		
Sept. 1794,	10	10 $\frac{3}{5}$
Tools of the trade or profession of persons		
who come to reside in the United States,	free	free
Velvets and velverets,	10	11
Wares of tin, pewter and copper,	15	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
— earthen or stone,	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
— china,	15	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
— gold, silver and plated,	15	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Wares,	

	cent.	adv.
Wares, goods and merchandize imported directly from China or India in ships or vessels not of the United States, except teas, china ware, and all other articles liable to higher rate of duties,		12½
— goods and merchandize of the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States, (spirits excepted)	free	free
Wafers, - - -	15	15½
Waters and washes, soap powders, pastes, &c.	15	16
Walking sticks, whips and canes,	10	11
Wax candles, (per pound)	6	6½
Watches and clocks, or parts of either,	15	16¼
Wines, London particular Madeira (per gallon) - -	56	59½
— London market, do. (per gallon)	49	52
— Other, do. -	40	43
— Sherry, -	33	35
— St. Lucar, -	30	31½
— Lisbon and Oporto, -	25	27
— Teneriffe and Fayal, -	20	22
— All other wines (not to exceed thirty cents per gallon in American vessels, or thirty two cents per gallon in Foreign vessels)	40	&c.
Window glass, - - -	15	16½
Wire of brass and iron, -	free	free
Wool and cotton cards, (per dozen)	50	55
Wool unmanufactured, -	free	free
Wood (unmanufactured) -	free	free
Wood manufactured (exclusive of cabinet wares,) - -	12½	13½
Yarn untarred, (per cwt.)	235	240
All other goods not before particularly enumerated and described, -	10	11
		Non

Note. The duties on Salt are to be estimated at the rate of twelve cents per bushel weighing fifty-six pounds or less; but the additional duties on Salt imported in Foreign vessels, will result from the quantity by measurement only; thus,

Suppose a cargo of salt to contain by measurement 4000 bushels, and that the same cargo weighs 280,000lb. the duties will be as follow, viz.

If imported in an American vessel, 280,000lb. at 12 cents per 56lb. is Dolls. 600

If imported in a Foreign vessel, 280,000lb. at 12 cents per 56lb. is Dolls. 600

Additional duty on 4000 bushels, at 1 1-5 cent per bushel, is 48

Dollars 648

Comptroller's Office, June 26th, 1794.

A GENERAL ABSTRACT from the REVENUE LAWS; wherein the several Parts of the Acts are digested, and transposed under distinct Heads, agreeably to the Subjects with which they have relation.

1st. Of the Duty of Masters of Vessels.

EVERY master of a vessel, bound to the district of Nottingham, must, on penalty of five hundred dollars, deposit with the surveyor of the port of Town Creek, a manifest of the cargo, unless he shall have previously delivered one to some officer of the customs coming on board; bound to the district of Tappahannock, with the surveyor of the port of Urbanna; to the district of Bermuda Hundred, or City Point, with the collector of Norfolk.

folk and Portsmouth, or of Hampton; to the district of South Quay, with the collector of Edenton. Which manifests, the respective collectors and surveyors must, after registry, transmit, duly certified, to the officer with whom entry is to be made.

Also, every master of a vessel, belonging wholly, or in part, to citizens of the United States, must, on arrival from any foreign country, have an accurate and true manifest of the cargo on board; and in default thereof, he forfeits the value of all goods not included in such manifest, unless due proof be made that no part of the cargo had been unshipped since taken on board, and that such manifest had been lost, or mislaid, or defaced by accident, or was incorrect by mistake.

Which manifest, every master of a vessel, as aforesaid, must, on penalty of a sum, not exceeding five hundred dollars, produce to the first officer of the customs, who shall appear on board, after his arrival within four leagues of the coasts of the United States; and also to the first such officer, who shall appear on board after his arrival in a district in which any part of his cargo is to be discharged; delivering, in either case, a copy thereof, by himself subscribed. The production of the manifest and receipt of the copy, such officer must certify respectively, on penalty of five hundred dollars; certifying on the original, the day and year when produced, and the delivery of a copy; and on the copy, the day and year it was delivered. He must also transmit the said copy to the collector of the district to which such vessel is bound.

If any part of the cargoes of such vessels, as laden with goods, and bound to the United States, have arrived within four leagues of the coast, be unladen previous to their coming into port, and being legally authorized to unlade, all the goods so unladen, and any vessel or boat into which they may be put, are forfeited; and the master and mate of the vessel so unladen, forfeit, each, one thousand dollars; and every other person aiding and assisting, treble the value of the goods unladen.—These forfeitures are not, however, incurred in case of unavoidable accident, necessity, or distress of weather, if duly notified and strictly proved.

Also, if after any ship or vessel has arrived within the limits of a district of the United States, from a foreign country, she leaves, or attempts to leave it (unless to proceed

proceed to a more interior district), previous to report and entry made, the master forfeits four hundred dollars. And the collector, naval officer, surveyor, or any revenue cutter, may arrest and bring her back; unless the departure was occasioned by distress of weather, distress of enemies, or other necessity, which in either case must be strictly proved.

Further, every master of a vessel (ships of war and public packets excepted) must, within twenty-four hours, after his arrival in any port of the United States (if the usual hours of business will permit) make report thereof to the chief officer of the customs at the port, and within forty-eight hours, a further report of the cargo, and deliver a manifest to the collector. In default of which, he forfeits one thousand dollars.

But masters of vessels, whereof only part of the cargoes is destined to any particular port of the United States, may, after paying or securing the duties of such part, and giving bond equal to the amount of duties on the remainder, that no part thereof shall be landed in the United States without due entry, proceed to the port or place of their destination.

And when the cargoes of any vessels are destined to ports in different districts, the master thereof may proceed from district to district, paying in each district the duties on such goods as may be delivered therein, and giving bond to the collector of the district where they first arrived, for their due entry in every other district, and also obtaining from the respective collectors, to whom any part of their cargoes may be reported, copies of such reports, and certificates of the quantity and particulars of the goods delivered.—Any master, in default of obtaining such copy and certificate, or neglecting to produce them to any subsequent collector, forfeits five hundred dollars.

—But in case of spirits, such certificates must be had from, and produced to the officers of inspection.

Sea-stores, being exempt from duty, must be designated as such in the masters report; and if excessive, the duty may be estimated on the excess, the value whereof is forfeited unless such duty be paid; as also treble the value of any articles thereof, if landed for sale.—Vessels not bound to the United States, but putting in, in distress, the master and mate must, within twenty-four hours, make protest, setting forth the circumstances of the distress before a notary public, or other person duly au-

thorized; and, within forty-eight hours, report of the cargo as in other cases; and the distress being duly certified by the wardens of the port, permits may, if necessary, be granted for unloading; the collectors causing the goods unladen to be stored, and, if damaged, or if necessary, in repairing the ship, allowing them, the duties thereon being first paid, to be sold.

Masters of vessels bound to foreign ports, previous to obtaining a clearance, must deliver to the collector of the district from which they are about to sail, manifests of their cargoes; and any master departing without a clearance, forfeits two hundred dollars.

The penalty of false swearing, as well of masters of vessels, as of the owners or consignees of goods, or their factors or agents, is fine or imprisonment, or both; not exceeding, in case of the former, one thousand dollars; of the latter, one year.

No master of a vessel arriving at any port, where there is a post office, may report or make entry, till he has delivered to the post master all letters in his possession, directed to any person within the United States.

ad. Of the Duty of the Owners or Consignees of Goods.

Within fifteen days after the master of any vessel shall have made report to the collector, the owners or consignees, or their factors or agents must, on oath or affirmation, make entry with the said collector, of the goods consigned to them, particularizing the marks, numbers and contents of each package; or if in bulk, the quantity and quality; producing the original invoices, documents, and bills of lading, and declaring, that should any other goods afterwards appear to be consigned to them, they will make it known in order to a due entry thereof.

Articles exempt from duty, as clothes, books, household furniture, &c. must be separately and distinctly entered by their owner or his agent; who, according to the best of his knowledge, must make oath respecting such owner, his occupation, arrival or expected arrival; and that the said articles are really intended for his, or his family's use, and not for sale; which oath being endorsed on the entry, must be subscribed by the person making it. And in case such person be not the real owner of the goods, he must give bond, that a like oath shall,

shall, within a year be had of the real owner, either taken before the collector with whom the entry is made, or produced to him duly executed. A copy of which oath and entry must be transmitted to the secretary of the treasury.

Report and entry must also be made on the re-importation of articles of the growth or manufactures of the United States. Such articles being duty-free, their identity must be carefully proved. For which purpose the oaths of such persons as have knowledge of the facts are required, relative to the time of their exportation, the ship in which, and the person by whom exported; and if imported into any other district than that from which they were exported, a certificate from the collector of the district, certifying their exportation: such certificate, however, being dispensed with, where it cannot be immediately produced, on giving bond for its production within four months.

No goods imported from a foreign country may be unladen till the duties, agreeably to an estimate made by the collector and naval officer (where there is one at the port) are paid or secured; and a permit, signed by the said collector, and countersigned by the said naval officer (where there is one at the port) granted; nor in any case, except by special licence, unless between sun rise and sun set. Goods unladen in violation of these restrictions (as also the vessel and her tackle, where the value of the goods amounts to four hundred dollars) are forfeited; and every person concerned therein incurs a penalty of four hundred dollars, of being advertized in the public papers, and incapacity of holding office for seven years. Also goods requiring to be weighed or gauged, may not, on penalty of forfeiture, be removed from the wharf where first landed, without the presence of a proper officer, till it be done.

Goods whereof the entry does not specify the particulars, are required to be stored till the particulars are ascertained, and the duties adjusted. And in all cases, where the final adjustment of the duties exceeds the estimate thereof before taken, the difference is to be paid to the collector; and where it is less than such estimate, the party having paid or secured them agreeably thereto, to be refunded or credited, as the case may be.

3d. Of the Duty of the Officers of the Customs.

The Officers of the customs are required to take oath and give bond for the faithful discharge of the duties of their respective offices; and for default of the former, they incur a penalty of two hundred dollars.

The collectors are empowered, in presence of the naval officer, where there is one, to administer the necessary oaths to masters of vessels, the owners of goods, &c. And collectors, naval officers, and surveyors of ports, may, in case of absence or sickness, act by deputy.

To superintend the delivery of goods, inspectors may be put and kept on board of vessels, while lying in port, or while going from district to district, may prohibit any goods from being unladen without a permit, and after sun set, secure the hatches, which may not be opened, except in their presence, on penalty of two hundred dollars.—In like manner the officers of the customs, including those of the revenue cutters, may as well without as within their respective districts, go on board all such vessels as, bound to the United States, have arrived within four leagues of the coast, may demand manifests, examine the cargoes, and designate any trunk or package, being separate from the rest of the cargo, sealing the same if thought proper, and transmitting to the collectors of the districts to which such vessels are bound, a particular account thereof; and any such trunk or package, on arrival, not appearing, or the seal being broken, subjects the master to a penalty of two hundred dollars. Such officers may in like circumstances, make seizures, where goods are legally forfeited; and if, in any case, impeded or resisted in the execution of their duty, the person offending forfeits a sum not exceeding four hundred dollars.

Entries on the delivery of the cargoes of vessels, must, when such delivery is completed, be compared with the entries of the owners or consignees, and the result endorsed on the respective entries, and subscribed by the officers making the comparison. And in case any package which shall have been reported, be missing, the master forfeits five hundred dollars; but may save the penalty by making due proof before proper authority, that no part of his cargo since taken on board, had been unshipped, except, as contained in his report, or that such disagreement was by accident or mistake.

In case any goods, other than salt and coal, remain on board any vessel fifteen days after the master's report is required to be made, the same must, by the inspectors, be delivered into the custody of the collector; who keeping them at the risk of the owner, may, at the expiration of nine months, if claim be not previously made, cause them to be appraised by two reputable merchants (to ascertain the duties thereon) and sold at public auction, retaining the duties, and paying the overplus, if any, for the use of the owner, into the treasury of the United States.—And when goods are damaged, or not accompanied with the original invoice, the duties may be ascertained by appraisement of two merchants, the collector choosing one, and the owner the other: or goods not accompanied with invoices, may at the option and risk of the owner, be kept by the collector till the invoice be obtained. But goods entered and not invoiced are forfeited; and any collector suspecting invoices to be not according to the true value of the goods, may cause an appraisement thereof to be made, as in case of damaged goods.

On suspicion of fraud, packages, whereof entry has been made, may, in the presence of two or more reputable merchants, be opened and examined; and in case of disagreement, unless it be proved to have been by accident or mistake, such articles as disagree with their respective entries, are subject to forfeiture. Goods concealed with intention to defraud the revenue, are also, if found, subject to forfeiture. And any person purchasing goods liable to seizure, knowing them to be such, forfeits double their value.

Officers of the customs, demanding or receiving other than legal fees, incur a penalty of two hundred dollars; and, accepting a bribe or reward, for conniving at a false entry of vessels or goods, a penalty of, not less than two hundred, nor greater than two thousand dollars. And persons giving or offering such bribe or reward, incur a like penalty.

4th. Of the Payment of Duties, &c.

In all cases where the duties do not exceed fifty dollars, they must be paid immediately; but where they exceed that sum, they may be either paid immediately, or secured by bond, for their payment, if accruing on West-India goods, other than salt, in four months; on salt in nine months;

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In case any goods, other than salt and coal, remain on board any vessel fifteen days after the master's report is required to be made, the same must, by the inspectors, be delivered into the custody of the collector; who keeping them at the risk of the owner, may, at the expiration of nine months, if claim be not previously made, cause them to be appraised by two reputable merchants (to ascertain the duties thereon) and sold at public auction, retaining the duties, and paying the overplus, if any, for the use of the owner, into the treasury of the United States.—And when goods are damaged, or not accompanied with the original invoice, the duties may be ascertained by appraisement of two merchants, the collector choosing one, and the owner the other: or goods not accompanied with invoices, may at the option and risk of the owner, be kept by the collector till the invoice be obtained. But goods entered and not invoiced are forfeited; and any collector suspecting invoices to be not according to the true value of the goods, may cause an appraisement thereof to be made, as in case of damaged goods.

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months; on wines in twelve months; and on all other articles, teas excepted, one half in six, one quarter in nine, and the remainder in twelve months; which bond may at the option of the obligor, either include one or more sureties, or, without sureties, be accompanied with a deposit of part of the goods. And the duties on teas may be secured, by bond with sureties, payable in one year; or by bond, without sureties, in double their amount payable in two years; the teas being deposited at the risk and expense of the importers, in ware-houses agreed on between them and an inspector. And in case of deposit, any part of teas may be delivered to the owners on paying, or further securing the payment of the duties, by bond with sureties, to be paid, where the duties do not exceed one hundred dollars, in four months; where they exceed one hundred, and do not exceed five hundred dollars, in eight months; or where they exceed five hundred dollars, in twelve months. But the credit by the last mentioned bond must not exceed two years from the deposit of the teas; the collector then having power to cause so much thereof to be sold at public auction as will discharge the arrears of duties still due, with cost of sale.

Bonds for duties not being paid at the time they become due, the collectors are required to institute suits for their recovery; and in case of insolvency, the debts due to the United States have priority.

5th. Of the Manner in which Goods must be imported.

Spirits, wines, and teas, must on pain of forfeiture, at least of the two former, be landed under the superintendency of some officer of inspection, to whom all permits from collectors for their landing must be previously produced.

Distilled spirits may not be imported in any cask which shall have been marked pursuant to any law respecting such spirits, on pain of forfeiture of the spirits and the ship or vessel importing them. Nor may any distilled spirits, except arrack, and sweet cordials, be imported in casks of less capacity than ninety gallons, on pain of forfeiture.—Ale, beer, or porter may not be imported in less casks than of the capacity of forty gallons, or in less packages than six dozen bottles, on pain of forfeiture thereof, and of the ship or vessel importing them.—

No goods other than household furniture, and clothes for persons

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persons coming into the United States, for the purpose of becoming inhabitants, may be brought from a foreign country, into any district thereof, Louisville, Champlain, and South Hero, excepted, in any other manner than by sea, nor by sea in vessels less than thirty tons burthen, on pain of forfeiture of all such goods, and the carriages, teams, or vessels by which conveyed.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR.

HENRY KNOX, of Massachusetts, secretary, salary 3000 dollars.

Secretary's Office.

John Stagg, jun. chief clerk.

Clerks,

Philip Audiburt,

Jacob Hoffman.

Nathan Jones,

William Burton.

James Henry Laugier,

Samuel Lewis.

Frederick Spriggs, doorkeeper.

Accountant's Office.

Joseph Howell, accountant, salary 1200 dollars.

Clerks,

Benjamin Mifflin,

Josiah Parker,

Kenning,

Benjamin Harberson,

John Laurence,

Benjamin Betterton.

The salaries of the chief clerks in the respective offices, are 800 dolls. and the average salaries of the clerks, 500 each per ann.

Monthly Pay and Subsistence of the Army.

General Staff.

	month ly pay dolls.	month allow f. for tolls.	rat or money in lieu tolls.
Major General	166	20	25
Brigadier general	104	16	12
Quarter master	100	12	6
Adjutant, to do also the duty of inspect.	75		
Chaplain	50		
Surgeon	70	10	3
Deputy quarter master	50		
Aid-de-camp in addition to his pay in the line	24	10	4
Brigade Major, to act as deputy in-			Inspector,

Inspector, in addition to his pay in the line	24	10	4
Principal artificer	40		
Second artificer	26		
Regimental.			
Lieutenant colonel commandant	75	12	6
Major commandant of artillery and of dragoons	55	10	4
Paymaster, in addition to his pay in the line	10		
Quartermaster, in addition, &c.	8		
Adjutant, in addition, &c.	10		
Majors of infantry	50	10	4
Captains	40		3
Lieutenants	26		2
Ensigns and Cornets	20		2
Surgeons	45	10	3
Mates	30	6	2
Sergeant majors and Quarter master sergeants	7		1
Senior musicians	6		1
Sergeants	6		1
Corporals	5		1
Privates	3		1
Musicians	4		1
Artificers allowed to the infantry, light dragoons, and artillery, and included as privates	8		1
Matrons and nurses in the hospital	8		1

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THE MINT ESTABLISHMENT.

David Rittenhouse, director,	Salary, 2000.
(Not appointed), assayer,	1500.
Henry Voight, chief coiner,	1500.
Robert Scott, engraver,	1200.
Tristram Dalton, treasurer,	1200.

The COINS of the United States, as established by Law, are,

GOLD COINS.

	Dolls.	Grains of fine gold.	Grains of standard do.
Eagles, value, each 10	} containing	247 4-8	270
Half Eagles, 5		123 6-8	135
Quarter Eagles, 2½		61 7-8	67½

SILVER COINS.

	Grains of pure silver.	Grains of standard do
Dollars,	371 4-16	416
Half Dollars,	185 10-16	208
Quarter Dollars, containing	92 13-16	or, 104
Dimes,	37 2-16	41 3-5
Half Dimes,	18 9-16	20 4-5

COPPER COINS.

Cents, value, each 1-100 doll.	} containing	208 } grs. of
Half Cent, 1-200		104 } copper

The following devices are to be engraven on the respective coins, viz. on one side of them an impression emblematic of liberty, with an inscription of the word, LIBERTY, and the year of the coinage; and on the reverse of each of the gold and silver coins, the figure of an eagle, with the inscription, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: of the copper, an inscription expressing its denomination and value.

The denominations of money of account, as they are by law required to be used in the public offices, and in all judicial proceedings of the United States, are dollars, the (the dollar being the unit) dimes or tenths, cents or hundredths, and mills or thousandths of a dollar.

The standard of the gold coins is established to be eleven parts fine to one part alloy; and that of the silver coins, one thousand four hundred and eighty five parts fine

fine to one hundred and seventy nine parts alloy; and the proportional value of gold to that of silver, coined agreeably to these standards, as fifteen to one.

For the time being, the gold and silver coins of Great Britain, France, Spain, and Portugal are allowed to be legal tender in the payment of all debts and demands within the United States, at the several rates following, to wit, the gold coins of Great Britain, and Portugal, of their present standard, at the rate of one hundred cents for every twenty seven grains of actual weight thereof; and those of France, and Spain, of their present standard at the rate of one hundred cents for every twenty seven grains and two fifths of a grain; the Spanish milled dollar, containing not less than seventeen penny-weights and seven grains, at one hundred cents, and in proportion for the parts thereof; and the crown of France, containing not less than eighteen penny-weights and seventeen grains, at one hundred and ten cents. Provided that no foreign coin, issued subsequent to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, shall be tender, till samples thereof shall have been assayed at the mint, and found to be respectively agreeable to the several standards established by law.

But at the expiration of three years from the time, when the coining of gold and silver shall commence at the mint, all foreign coins, excepting the Spanish milled dollar and the parts of the same, are to cease from being tender as aforesaid, till coined anew.

And from the completion of six calendar months, after cents and half cents to the amount of fifty thousand dollars shall have been coined and paid into the treasury, no copper coin, other than the abovesaid will be permitted to be offered in payments of any kind, on penalty of a fine of ten dollars, and forfeiture of the pieces so offered.

Four different currencies, or rates, at which any one species of coin of the same value is reckoned in the denominations of account, have, perhaps from the first settlement of America, been, and still continue to be used in different parts of the union. In the New England States, viz. New Hampshire, Massachusetts, including the district of Maine, Rhode-Island and Connecticut; in Vermont, Virginia, and Kentucky, the dollar is reckoned at six shillings; in New York, and North Carolina, at eight shillings; in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland,

Maryland, at seven shillings and six pence; and in South-Carolina, and Georgia, at four shillings and eight pence.

Conceiving, that in an extensive and commercial nation, the trade and intercourse of one extremity with another, will frequently render it necessary to reduce the currency of the one to that of the other, we have framed the following

RULES for reducing the Currencies of the different States to a par with each other; as also, for reducing the Money of account of the United States to those Currencies, and vice versa, by Decimals.

1. To reduce New England, &c. to New-York and North-Carolina currency, to any given sum add its third part; and vice versa, subtract a fourth part.
2. To reduce New-England, &c. to New-Jersey, &c. currency, add to any given sum its fourth part; and vice versa, subtract a fifth part.
3. To reduce New-England, &c. to South Carolina and Georgia currency, as 9 to 7; and vice versa, as 7 to 9, so is the one currency to the other.
4. To reduce New-York and North-Carolina, to New-Jersey, &c. currency, as 16 to 15; and vice versa, as 15 to 16, so is the one to the other.
5. To reduce New-York and North-Carolina, to South Carolina and Georgia currency, as 12 to 7; and vice versa, as 7 to 12, so is the one to the other.
6. To reduce New-Jersey, &c. to South Carolina and Georgia currency, as 45 to 28, and vice versa, as 28 to 45, so is the one to the other.
7. To reduce either of the above currencies to the money of account of the United States, let the inferior denominations, if any, in the given sum be annexed to the pounds in decimals, and divide, if the rate of the dollar be six shillings, by .3; if eight shillings, by .4; if seven shillings and six-pence, by .375; if four shillings and eight-pence, by .33; and pointing off the decimal according to rule, the figures to the left will be dollars those to the right, decimals of a dollar, or dismes, cents and mills. And to reduce the money of account of the United States to either of the aforesaid currencies, multiply respectively by the decimals, by which, in the former case, it was directed to divide, and the product will be pounds, and decimals of a pound.

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TABLE shewing the Number of Cents, and Decimal Parts of Cents, (or Mills) in any Number of Shillings and Pence less than a Dollar, in the Currencies of the different States.

Shillings and Pence.	N. England, Vermont Virginia, & Kentucky	New-York & North- Carolina.	New-Jersey, Pennsy. Delaware, & Maryl	South-Carolina and Georgia.
s. d.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.
0 1	1,38	1,04	1,11	1,78
0 2	2,77	2,08	2,22	3,57
0 3	4,16	3,12	3,33	5,35
0 4	5,55	4,16	4,44	7,14
0 5	6,94	5,20	5,55	8,92
0 6	8,33	6,24	6,66	10,71
0 7	9,72	7,28	7,77	12,50
0 8	11,11	8,32	8,88	14,28
0 9	12,50	9,37	10,00	16,07
0 10	13,88	10,41	11,11	17,85
0 11	15,27	11,45	12,22	19,64
1 0	16,66	12,50	13,33	21,42
1 1	18,05	13,54	14,44	23,21
1 2	19,44	14,58	15,55	25,00
1 3	20,83	15,62	16,66	26,78
1 4	22,22	16,66	17,77	28,57
1 5	23,61	17,70	18,88	30,35
1 6	25,00	18,75	20,00	32,14
1 7	26,38	19,79	21,11	33,92
1 8	27,77	20,83	22,22	35,71
1 9	29,16	21,87	23,33	37,50
1 10	30,55	22,91	24,44	39,28
1 11	31,94	23,95	25,55	41,07
2 0	33,33	25,00	26,66	42,85
2 1	34,72	26,04	27,77	44,64
2 2	36,11	27,08	28,88	46,42
2 3	37,50	28,12	30,00	48,21
2 4	38,88	29,16	31,11	50,00

TABLE, &c. continued.

		N. &c.	N. &c.	N. &c.	N. &c.
		cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.
3	5	40,27	30,20	32,22	51,78
2	6	41,66	31,24	33,33	53,57
2	7	43,05	32,28	34,44	55,35
2	8	44,44	33,32	35,55	57,14
2	9	45,83	34,37	36,66	58,92
2	10	47,22	35,41	37,77	60,71
2	11	48,61	36,45	38,88	62,50
3	0	50,00	37,50	40,00	64,28
3	1	51,38	38,54	41,11	66,07
3	2	52,77	39,58	42,22	67,85
3	3	54,16	40,62	43,33	69,64
3	4	55,55	41,66	44,44	71,42
3	5	56,94	42,70	45,55	73,21
3	6	58,33	43,75	46,66	75,00
3	7	59,72	44,79	47,77	76,78
3	8	61,11	45,83	48,88	78,57
3	9	62,50	46,87	50,00	80,35
3	10	63,88	47,91	51,11	82,14
3	11	65,27	48,95	52,22	83,92
4	0	66,66	50,00	53,33	85,71
4	1	68,05	51,04	54,44	87,50
4	2	69,44	52,08	55,55	89,28
4	3	70,83	53,12	56,66	91,07
4	4	72,22	54,16	57,77	92,85
4	5	73,61	55,20	58,88	94,64
4	6	75,00	56,24	60,00	96,42
4	7	76,38	57,28	61,11	98,21
4	8	77,77	58,32	62,22	100,00
4	9	79,16	59,37	63,33	
4	10	80,55	60,41	64,44	
4	11	81,94	61,45	65,55	
5	0	83,33	62,50	66,66	
5	1	84,72	63,54	67,77	
5	2	86,11	64,58	68,88	
5	3	87,50	65,62	70,00	
5	4	88,88	66,66	71,11	
5	5	90,27	67,70	72,22	

TABLE, &c. continued.

	N. E. &c.	N. &c.	N. &c.	S. C. &c.
s. d.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.
5 6	91,66	68,75	73,33	
5 7	93,05	69,79	74,44	
5 8	94,44	70,83	75,55	
5 9	95,83	71,87	76,66	
5 10	97,22	72,91	77,77	
5 11	98,61	73,95	78,88	
6 0	100,00	75,00	80,00	
6 1	—	76,04	81,11	
6 2	—	77,08	82,22	
6 3	—	78,12	83,33	
6 4	—	79,16	84,44	
6 5	—	80,20	85,55	
6 6	—	81,24	86,66	
6 7	—	82,28	87,77	
6 8	—	83,32	88,88	
6 9	—	84,37	90,00	
6 10	—	85,41	91,11	
6 11	—	86,45	92,22	
7 0	—	87,50	93,33	
7 1	—	88,54	94,44	
7 2	—	89,58	95,55	
7 3	—	90,62	96,66	
7 4	—	91,66	97,77	
7 5	—	92,70	98,88	
7 6	—	93,75	100,00	
7 7	—	94,79		
7 8	—	95,83		
7 9	—	96,87		
7 10	—	97,91		
7 11	—	98,95		
8 0	—	100,00		

	Cents.		Cents.
One Dollar	is 100	One Crown	is 110
One-half	— 50	One-half do.	— 55
One-quarter do.	— 25	One Pistareen	— 20
One-eighth do.	— 12 1-2	One-half do.	— 10
One-sixteenth do.	— 6 1-4		

TABLE shewing the Value of Dollars, from 1, to 10,000, in the Currencies of the different States.

Dollars.	N. Engl. Verm on Virginia, & Kentucky.		New-York & North- Carolina.		N. Jersey, Pennsylv. Delaware, & Maryl.			South-Carolina and Georgia.		
	l.	s.	l.	s.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
1	0	6	0	8	0	7	6	0	4	8
2	0	12	0	16	0	15	0	0	9	4
3	0	18	1	4	1	2	6	0	14	0
4	1	4	1	12	1	10	0	0	18	8
5	1	10	2	0	1	17	6	1	3	4
6	1	16	2	8	2	5	0	1	8	0
7	2	2	2	16	2	12	6	1	12	8
8	2	8	3	4	3	0	0	1	17	4
9	2	14	3	12	3	7	6	2	2	0
10	3	0	4	0	3	15	0	2	6	8
11	3	6	4	8	4	2	6	2	11	4
12	3	12	4	16	4	10	0	2	16	0
13	3	18	5	4	4	17	6	3	0	8
14	4	4	5	12	5	5	0	3	5	4
15	4	10	6	0	5	12	6	3	10	0
16	4	16	6	8	6	0	0	3	14	8
17	5	2	6	16	6	7	6	3	19	4
18	5	8	7	4	6	15	0	4	4	0
19	5	14	7	12	7	2	6	4	8	8
20	6	0	8	0	7	10	0	4	13	4
21	6	6	8	8	7	7	6	4	18	0
22	6	12	8	16	8	5	0	5	2	8
23	6	18	9	4	8	12	6	5	7	4
24	7	4	9	12	9	0	0	5	12	0
25	7	10	10	0	9	7	6	5	16	8
26	7	16	10	8	9	15	0	6	1	4
27	8	2	10	16	10	2	6	6	6	0
28	8	8	11	4	10	10	0	6	10	8
29	8	14	11	12	10	17	6	6	15	4
30	9	0	12	0	11	5	0	7	0	0

TABLE, &c. continued.

Dol.	N.E. &c.		N.W. &c.		N.E. &c.			S.E. &c.		
	l.	s.	l.	s.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
31	9	6	12	8	11	12	6	7	4	8
32	9	12	12	16	12	0	0	7	9	4
33	9	18	13	4	12	7	6	7	14	0
34	10	4	13	12	12	15	0	7	18	8
35	10	10	14	0	13	2	6	8	3	4
36	10	16	14	8	13	10	0	8	8	0
37	11	2	14	16	13	17	6	8	12	8
38	11	8	15	4	14	5	0	8	17	4
39	11	14	15	12	14	12	6		9	0
40	12	0	16	0	15	0	0	9	6	8
41	12	6	16	8	15	7	6	9	11	4
42	12	12	16	16	15	15	0	9	16	0
43	12	18	17	4	16	2	6	10	0	8
44	13	4	17	12	16	10	0	10	5	4
45	13	10	18	0	16	17	6	10	10	0
46	13	16	18	8	17	5	0	10	14	8
47	14	2	18	16	17	12	6	10	19	4
48	14	8	19	4	18	0	0	11	4	0
49	14	14	19	12	18	7	6	11	8	8
50	15	0	20	0	18	15	0	11	13	4
60	18	0	24	0	22	10	0	14	0	0
70	21	0	28	0	26	5	0	16	6	8
80	24	0	32	0	30	0	0	18	13	4
90	27	0	36	0	33	15	0	21	0	0
100	30	0	40	0	37	10	0	23	6	8
200	60	0	80	0	75	0	0	46	13	4
300	90	0	120	0	112	0	0	70	0	0
400	120	0	160	0	150	0	0	93	6	8
500	150	0	200	0	187	10	0	126	13	4
900	270	0	360	0	337	10	0	210	0	0
1,000	300	0	400	0	375	0	0	233	6	8
2,000	600	0	800	0	750	0	0	466	13	4
3,000	900	0	1,200	0	1,125	0	0	700	0	0
4,000	1,200	0	1,600	0	1,500	0	0	933	6	8
5,000	1,500	0	2,000	0	1,875	0	0	1,166	13	4
9,000	2,700	0	3,600	0	3,375	0	0	2,100	0	0
0,000	3,000	0	4,000	0	3,750	0	0	2,333	6	8

POST-OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.

Timothy Pickering, Post-master-general, salary, 2000
dollars.

Charles Burrall, assistant, - 1000 dollars.
Abraham Bradley, Gustavus F. Goetz, clerks.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Single letters conveyed by land, for any distance not exceeding thirty miles. 6 cents.

Over thirty miles, and not exceeding sixty 8

60	-	-	100	10
100	-	-	150	12 1-2
150	-	-	200	15
200	-	-	250	17
250	-	-	300	20
350	-	-	450	22
450				25

Double letters are double, and triple letters, triple of these rates: A packet of the weight of one ounce avoirdupoise at the rate of four single letters and in like proportion for one of a greater weight: And newspapers (except from one printer to another, they being allowed to send one paper free to each of their correspondents) for any distance not exceeding one hundred miles one cent: and for any greater distance, one cent and a half, each.

Single letters passing by sea, (either to and from the United States, or from one port to another within the same) in packet boats or vessels which are the property of the United States, or provided by them, eight cents each; double letters, sixteen; and triple letters, twenty four: And all letters or packets conveyed in any private ship or vessel, (whether brought into, or carried from one port to another within the United States) four cents each, with the addition of legal postage, if destined to any other than the place where such ship or vessel may arrive.

All letters and packets to or from the President or Vice-President of the United States are to be free of postage; as also all letters and packets, not exceeding two ounces in weight, to or from any member of Congress, the secretary of the senate or clerk of the house of representatives, during their actual attendance in any session of Congress
and

and twenty days after it; all letters to or from the secretary of the treasury, the comptroller, the auditor, and register, the commissioner of the revenue, and treasurer, the secretary of state, the secretary at war, the post-master general and his assistant. But no person authorised to frank letters, may frank any except his own, and any letter enclosed to either of the above mentioned persons, and directed to some other person, is required to be again put into the post office, and charged with the usual postage. Public letters or packets from the treasury department, may however be franked by either the heads of the department.

A List of the Post-Towns in the United States, with their distances, as established by the Post master general.

Main line from Wiscasset to Sunbury.

	Wiscasset to	miles.				
Maine.	Bath	13	New Jersey.	Newark	9	438
	Brunswick	12 25		Elizabethtown	6	444
	N. Yarmouth	15 40		Bridgetown	6	430
	Portland	15 55		Woodbridge	4	454
	Biddeford	14 69		New Brunswick	10	464
	Wells	14 83		Princeton	1	482
Massachusetts.	York	16 99	Del. Pens.	Trenton	12	494
	Portsmouth N.H.	12 111		Bristol	10	504
	Newbury Port	22 133		Philadelphia	20	524
	Ipswich	12 1 5		Chester	15	539
	Beverly	10 155		Wilmington	13	552
	Salem	2 157		Christianabridge	11	563
N. Y. Connecticut.	Lyn	6 163	Maryland.	Elkton	10	573
	Boston	13 176		Charleston	10	583
	Worcester	48 224		Havre de Grace	6	589
	Springfield	49 273		Harford	12	601
	Hartford	28 301		Baltimore	25	666
	Middletown	14 315		Bladensburg	3	664
Virginia.	Newhaven	26 341	Virginia.	Georgetown	8	672
	Stratford	14 355		Alexandria	8	680
	Fairfield	8 363		Colchester	16	696
	Norwalk	12 375		Dumfries	12	708
	Stamford	10 385		Fredericksburgh	25	733
	Kingsbridge	30 415		Bowling Green	22	755
	New York	14 429		Hanov. court h.	25	780
						Brought

N. Carol. Virg.	Brought forward,		780	Geor.	Cheraw c. h. or		
	{ Richmond	22	802		{ Greenville	75	1124
	{ Petersburg	25	827		{ Camden	55	1179
	{ Halifax	7	902		{ Columbia	35	1214
	{ Farrburgh	37	931		{ Cambridge	80	1294
	{ Smithfield	60	999		{ Augusta	10	1314
	{ Fayetteville	50	1049		{ Savannah	120	1464
					{ Sunbury	49	1513

CROSS POSTS.

Portsmouth to Hanover.					Connct.	Stonington		5	45		
N. Hamp.	{	Portsmouth to				{	New London		14	59	
		Exeter		12			15	Saybrook		18	77
		Concord		40			55	Guilford		18	95
		Hanover		60			115	New Haven		18	113
						Providence to Worcester				40	

Salem to Gloucester.				Springfield to Hanover.					
Massa.	{	Salem to Mar-		Ver. Massa.	{	Springfield to			
		blehead	4			4	Northampton	20	20
		Gloucester	12			16	Greenfield	21	41
Boston to Nantucket.				Ver. N. H. Charleston					
Massa.	{	Boston to Taun-		Ver.	{	Battleboro'	20	61	
		ton	36			36	Westminster	18	79
		New Bedford	27			63	N. H. Hanover	20	130
		Nantucket	50	113					

Boston to Barnstable.				N. Y.	Springfield to Kinderhook.			
Massa.	{ Boston to Ply-				{ Springfield to			
	{ mouth	41	41		{ Stockbridge	44	44	
	{ Barnstable	30	71		{ N. Y. Kinderhook		6	

Boston to New Port.				Connec.	Hartford to New London.			
I. Mas.	{ Boston to Taun-				{ Hartford to			
	{ ton	36	36		{ Middletown	14	14	
	{ Warren	21	57		{ New London	41	55	

Litchfield

Con. { Litchfield 20 10
Hartford 32 135

New York to Burlington and Montreal.

New-York. { New York to
King'sbridge 15 15
Peekskill 35 50
Fishkill 20 70
Poughkeepsie 14 84
Rhinebeck 17 101
Red Hook 8 107
Clermont 6 115
Hudson 16 130
Kinderhook 14 145
Albany 20 165
Lansingburg 9 174
Bennington 28 202
Manchester 22 224
Rutland 35 259
Vergennes 44 303
Burlington 22 326
Montreal (Canada)

New-York. { Albany to Connajoharie.
Albany to
Scheneectady 6 16
Connajoharie 36 52
German Flats
Whitestown

Hudson to the Painted Post.

New York. { Hu 'son to Cat-
kill 6 6
Harpersfield 5 58
Oulient 36 94
Chenango 50 44
Union 9 153
Oswego 7 160
Newtown 45 205
Painted Post 15 220

Woodbridge, N. J. 3m. Amboy

Elizabethtown to Suffex court House.

New Jersey. { Elizabethtown
to Morristown 18 18
Rockaway
Booneton
Suffex court h. 50

Philadelphia to Bridgetown West New Jersey.

New Jersey. { Philadelphia to
Woodbury 9 9
Woodstown
Sweedborough
Salem 36
Bridgetown, w. J. 18 54

Philadelphia, by Goshen, to Rhinebeck.

New Jersey. { Philadelphia to
Bethlehem 53 53
Easton 12 55
Hope 18 83
Suffex Court h. 17 00
Warwick 29 129
Goshen 12 141
Ward'sbridge 10 15
Stawangunk 10 164
New Paltz 12 171
Kingston 14 87
Rhinebeck 6 197

Bethlehem to Wilkesbarre 67

Philadelphia to Carlisle.

Pennsylvania. { Philadelphia to
Pottsgrove 36 36
Reading 20 56
Lebanon 28 84
Harrisburg 25 109
Carlisle 17 126

Philadelphia.

Ph
N. York. Penns.

Phil

Pennsylvania.

P

Delaware.

Maryl.

Virginia.

P

Maryland.

Philadelphia to Niagara.

N. York. Pennf.	{ Philad. to Reading	66	
	{ Northumberl.	70	126
	{ Lycoming	40	166
	{ Painted Post	66	232
	{ Bath	18	250
	{ Williamsburg	40	290
	{ Niagara	80	70

Philadelphia to Pittsburgh.

Pennsylvania.	{ Philadelphia to		
	{ Lancaster	66	66
	{ Yorktown	23	89
	{ Carlisle	31	120
	{ Shippensburg	21	141
	{ Chambersburg	11	152
	{ Str. sburg		
	{ Bedford		210
	{ Greensburg	67	277
	{ Pittsburg	3	310

Philadelphia to Norfolk.

Delaware.	{ Philadel. to Wil-		
	{ mington Del.	28	28
	{ Cantwellbridge	23	51
	{ Duck cr. C. Ro.	12	63
	{ Frederica	12	75
	{ Milford	7	84
Maryl.	{ Clowes	12	94
	{ Dag sborough	27	121
	{ Snowhill	31	152
Virginia.	{ Horntown	16	168
	{ Drummond or		
	{ Accomac c. h.	26	194
	{ Bellhaven	20	214
	{ Northampt. c. h.	20	234
	{ Norfolk	43	277

Philadelphia to Snowhill.

Maryland.	{ Philadelphia to		
	{ Wilmingt. D.	28	28
	{ Warwick	25	53
	{ Georgetown		
	{ cross Roads	9	62
	{ Chestertown	16	78
	{ Chester Mills	15	93

Maryland.	{ Brought forward	93	
	{ Easton	22	115
	{ Vienna	28	143
	{ Salisbury	15	158
	{ Snowhill	19	177

Baltimore to Leonardstown.

Maryland.	{ Baltimore to		
	{ Annapolis	30	30
	{ Up. Marlboro'	21	51
	{ Piscatawa	16	67
	{ Port Tobacco	16	83
	{ Newport	11	94
	{ Chaptico	8	102
	{ Leonardtown	11	113

Baltimore to Chambersburg.

Maryland.	{ Baltimore to		
	{ Frederickstown	52	52
	{ Sharpsburg	24	76
	{ Hagerstown	14	90
	{ Chambersbur. p.	21	111

Alexandria to Staunton.

Virginia.	{ Alexandria to		
	{ Leesburg	46	46
	{ Shepherdstown	32	78
	{ Martinsburg	10	88
	{ Winchester	22	110
	{ Stevensburg	8	118
	{ Strasburg	10	128
	{ Woodstock	12	140
	{ Rockingham	33	173
	{ Staunton	37	210

Fredericksburg by Kinfales to Urbanna.

Virginia.	{ Fredericksburg to		
	{ Leedstown	40	40
	{ Westmoreland	14	54
	{ Kinfales	20	74
	{ Northumberland	15	89
	{ Urbanna	30	119

Frede-

Frederickburg to Urbanna.

Virginia.	{ Frederickburg to		
	{ Port Royal	20	20
	{ Tappahannock	30	50
	{ Urbanna	21	78

Richmond to Portsmouth.

Virginia.	{ Richmond to		
	{ Williamsburg	68	68
	{ Yorktown	12	80
	{ Hampton	18	98
	{ Norfolk	18	116
	{ Portsmouth	1	117

Richmond to Danville.

Virginia.	{ Richmond to		
	{ Columbia	46	46
	{ Charlottesville	40	86
	{ Staunton	40	126
	{ Lexington	33	159
	{ Fincastle	4	199
	{ Montgomery c. h.	55	254
	{ Withe C. house	47	301
	{ Abingdon	56	357
	{ S. West. Territory		
	{ Hawkins C. h.	66	423
	{ Kentucky.		
	{ Danville	201	624

Petersburg to Portsmouth.

Virginia.	{ Petersburg to		
	{ Cabbins point	26	26
	{ Smithfield	37	63
	{ Suffolk	22	85
	{ Portsmouth	28	113

Petersburg to Wilmington.

N. Carolina. Virg.	{ Petersburg to		
	{ Suffolk	85	85
	{ Edenton	54	139
	{ Plymouth	23	162
	{ Washington	38	200
	{ Newbern	38	238
	{ Wilmington	93	331

Halifax & Plymouth.

N. Carol.	{ Halifax to		
	{ Bluntsville	30	30
	{ Williamston	25	55
	{ Plymouth	24	79

Halifax to Salisbury.

North Carolina.	{ Halifax to		
	{ Warrenton	35	35
	{ Williamsboro'	18	53
	{ Hillsboro'	48	101
	{ Guilford c. h.	50	151
	{ Salem	25	176
	{ Salisbury	35	211

Edenton to Indiantown.

N. Carolina.	{ Edenton to		
	{ Hertford	16	16
	{ Nixonton	12	28
	{ Sawyers ferry	15	43
	{ Indiantown	11	54

Fayetteville to Wilmington.

N. Car.	{ Fayetteville to		
	{ Elizabethtown	36	36
	{ Wilmington	47	83

S. C.	{ Charlestown to		
	{ Georgetown	60	60

Camden to Sunbury.

Geo. S. Carolina.	{ Camden to		
	{ Statesburg	20	20
	{ Charleston	100	120
	{ Jacksonboro'	36	156
	{ Coosawhatchie	36	192
	{ Savannah	47	239
	{ Sunbury	49	288

Georgia.	{ Augusta to		
	{ Washington	50	50
	{ Greensboro'	28	78
	{ Georgetown	32	110
	{ Augusta	40	150

TABLE

TABLE shewing the Latitude and Longitude of some of the principal Towns in the United States and their Vicinity; the Longitude being reckoned from Philadelphia.

Towns.	Latitude.	Longitude.
Albany	42° 39' N.	1° 39' E.
Alexandria	38 45 —	2 01 W.
Annapolis	39 02 —	1 31 W.
Augusta	33 39 —	7 00 W.
Baltimore	39 21 —	1 39 W.
Bennington	42 42 —	1 59 E.
Bethlehem (Pennsylvania)	40 37 —	0 05 W.
Boston	42 23 —	4 05 E.
Burlington (New-Jersey)	40 08 —	0 09 E.
Charleston (South-Carolina)	32 35 —	4 03 W.
Dover (Delaware)	39 10 —	0 25 W.
Edenton (North-Carolina)	36 04 —	1 51 W.
Halifax (Nova-Scotia)	44 40 —	11 54 E.
Hartford	41 50 —	2 19 E.
Hanover (New-Hampshire)	43 35 —	2 39 E.
Hudson (City)	42 05 —	1 23 E.
Lexington (Kentucky)	38 25 —	10 00 W.
Montreal	45 35 —	1 58 E.
Mount Vernon	38 40 —	2 11 W.
Marietta (Western-Territory)	39 34 —	6 31 W.
New-Haven	41 19 —	2 09 E.
New-York	40 40 —	1 09 E.
Newport (Rhode-Island)	41 35 —	4 03 E.
Norfolk (Virginia)	36 55 —	1 20 W.
Plymouth (Massachusetts)	41 48 —	4 44 E.
Portsmouth (New Hamp.)	43 05 —	4 26 E.
Portland	43 43 —	
Providence	41 50 —	3 48 E.
Philadelphia	39 56 —	0 00
Quebec	46 55 —	5 21 E.
Richmond	37 40 —	2 41 W.
St. Augustine	29 45 —	6 03 W.
Salem (Massachusetts)	42 35 —	4 17 E.
Savannah	31 55 —	5 11 W.
Trenton (New-Jersey)	40 15 —	0 06 E.
Williamsburg	37 12 —	1 39 W.
Washington (Federal City)	38 53 —	2 00 W.
Worcester (Massachusetts)	42 23 —	3 25 E.

B A N K S.

Bank of the United States.

This was incorporated by act of Congress on the 25th of February 1791; and the subscribers are to continue a corporation till the 4th of March 1811. It is under the management of a president and twenty-four directors.—The directors are elected on the 1st Monday in January annually; and at their first meeting thereafter they elect from their own number, one to preside. Only three fourths of the existing members, exclusive of the president, may at any election, be re-chosen.

The amount of capital is 10,000,000 dollars; the number of shares, 25,000; and the amount of property, which the corporation may, at any time, possess, 15,000,000 dollars, including the capital.

Besides the principal bank at Philadelphia, there are four branches, established for the purposes of discount and deposit. These are at Boston, New-York, Charleston (S. C.) and Baltimore.

The bank is open for business every day in the year, except Sundays, the fourth of July and Christmas. Bills and notes for discount must be presented on Mondays and Thursdays. On Tuesdays and Fridays they are laid before the directors; and on Wednesdays and Saturdays the discount is settled and made known.

Discounts are made for a term not exceeding sixty days, with the allowance of three days of grace; and on personal security only.—Payments must be examined at the bank, and no suggestion of errors will be afterwards attended to.

Directors.

Thomas Willing, president.

Joseph Ball, Philadelphia,	Jacob Downing,
Robert Smith,	Archibald M'Call,
Matthew M'Connel,	Israel Wheelen,
Joseph Anthony,	Matthew Clarkson,
John M. Nesbitt,	Harman Le Roy, N. York,
Samuel Breck,	John Lawrence,
Jeremiah Parker,	Richard Harrison,
Isaac Wharton,	John Delafield,
William Bradford	Matthew Clarkson,
James C. Fisher,	Abijah Hammond,
Thomas Ewing,	David Sears, Boston,
William Bingham,	Henry Nichols, Baltimore.

John

John Kean, cashier; George Simpson, assistant cashier; William Davidson, 1st, Charles Taylor, 2d, tellers; William M. Lawrence, 1st, Jonathan Smith, junr. 2d, Edward Stow, 3d, book-keepers; Samuel Fenno, discount clerk; Thomas Smith, assistant discount clerk; David Mandeville, transfer clerk; James Cottringer, runner; Gustavus Risberg, Charles Davies, assistant clerks.

Capitals of the Banks in the State of New-York.

Bank of New-York,	950,000 dollars.
Bank of Albany,	240,000
Bank of Columbia,	160,000

Office of Discount and Deposit at Boston.	{ Thomas Russell, president. Peter Roe Dalton, cashier.
Office, &c. at New-York.	{ Philip Livingston, president. Jonathan Burrall, cashier.
Office, &c. at Charleston,	{ Daniel de Saussure, president. Josiah Smith, cashier.
Office, &c. at Baltimore,	{ George Gale, president. David Harris, cashier.

Bank of North America.

The bank of North America is under the management of a president and eleven directors, who are elected on the second Monday in January annually.

The bank is open on the same days as the bank of the United States, except the first of January and Good Friday. Discount days are Mondays and Thursdays. Bills and notes, which become due on days when the bank is shut, are paid on the preceding days. And those, which are not paid on the day when they become due, are protested on the evening of the same day. Errors are not corrected unless suggested at the bank at the time of their being committed.

Directors. (1793)

John Nixon, president,	William Smith,
Mordecai Lewis,	George Latimer,
Thomas Fitzsimons,	John Morton,
Josiah Hewes,	Miers Fisher,
Joseph Swift,	Benjamin Fuller,
Robert Waln,	Richard Rundle

Richard Wells, cashier; William Gibbon, William Kinneer, tellers; George Williams, Joseph James, John Watson, book-keepers; George Steel, runner.

Besides the preceding, there are several banks established in different states: These will be more particularly mentioned under the respective states to which they belong; being only named here in order to exhibit as far as possible, the amount of bank property in the United States.

Names.	Places where.	Amount of Capit.
Bank of N. Hampsh.	Portsmouth	60,000 dolrs.
Massachusetts Bank	Boston	400,000
Union Bank	Boston	800,000
Essex Bank	Salem	
Providence Bank	Providence	
Hartford Bank	Hartford	100,000
Union Bank	New London	100,000
Bank of New York	New York	950,000
Bank of Columbia	Hudson	160,000
Bank of Albany	Albany	240,000
Bank of Pennsylv.	Philadelphia	2,000,000
Bank of Maryland	Baltimore	300,000

LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

{ American Philosophical Society, held at Philadelphia, for promoting Useful Knowledge.

This society was formed in January 1769, by the union of two literary societies then existing in Philadelphia; and were, by a charter under the authority of the state of Pennsylvania, granted March 15th, 1780, created a body corporate and politic, with such powers, privileges, and immunities, as are necessary for answering the valuable purposes for which it was instituted.

The number of members is not limited.

Thomas Mifflin, governor of Pennsylvania, is patron, ex officio.

Officers elected on the 3d, of January 1794:

President, David Rittenhouse, L. L. D.

Vice

Vice Presidents.

Thomas Jefferson, L. L. D. William Smith, F. D.
John Ewing, D. D.

Secretaries.

Nicholas Collin, D. D. Samuel Magaw, D. D.
William Barton, Robert Patterson, A. M.
Treasurer, John Vaughan.

Curators.

Benjamin S. Barton, M. D. Casper Wistar, M. D.
Charles W. Peale,

Counsellors for three years.

John Andrews, D. D. Samuel P. Griffiths, M. D.
James Davidson, A. M. Jonathan Williams.
Andrew Ellicot,

American Academy of Arts and Sciences, incorporated by
the Legislature of Massachusetts, May 4, 1780.

It is declared in the act, that the design of the institution is to promote and encourage the knowledge of the antiquities and natural history of America; and to determine the uses to which its various natural productions may be applied: also to promote medical discoveries, mathematical disquisitions, philosophical enquiries and experiments; astronomical, meteorological, and geographical observations; improvements in agriculture, arts, manufactures, commerce, and the cultivation of every science that may promote the advancement of a people in freedom and virtue. There are never to be more than two hundred members, nor less than forty. The society has four stated annual meetings.

John Adams, L. L. D. president.

The Rev. Joseph Willard, D. D. & L. L. D. vice-president.

Counsellors.

Robert Treat Paine, Richard Cranch,
John Lowell, L. L. D. Benjamin Lincoln,
Joammi Baldwin, John Warren, M. D.
Caleb Garrett, Francis Dana, L. L. D.
Cotton Tufts, M. D. Rev. Jer. Belknap, D. D.

Rev. John Clark, D. D. recording secretary.
Eliphalet Pearson, corresponding secretary.
Ebenezer Storer, treasurer.
Charles Bulfinch, vice treasurer.
Rev. John Lathrop, D. D. librarian and keeper of the cabinet.

NATIONAL MANUFACTORY,
At Paterson, New-Jersey.

Directors.

Nicholas Law, governor.
Elisba Boudinot, deputy governor.

Richard Harrison,	Matthias Williamson,
James Watson,	Samuel W. Stockton,
Abijah Hammond,	James Rickets,
William Denning,	John N. Cumming,
Joseph Hardy,	Lewis Dunham.
George Scriba,	

TIMES and PLACES of holding the COURTS of the
UNITED STATES, as established by Law.

Supreme Court.

At the seat of government on the first Mondays in February and August.

Circuit Court.

Eastern Circuit.

In New-Hampshire district, at Portsmouth, on the twenty-seventh day of May; and at Exeter, on the twenty fourth day of October.

In Vermont,—at Windsor and Bennington alternately, on the twelfth day of May; being at Windsor in May 1793.

In Massachusetts,—at Boston, on the seventh day of June; and twelfth of October.

In Rhode-Island,—at Newport, on the nineteenth day of June; and at Providence, on the seventh of November.

In Connecticut,—at Newhaven, on the twenty-fifth day of April; and at Hartford on the twenty-fifth of September.

In New-York,—at New-York, on the fifth days of April and September.

Middle Circuit.

In New-Jersey,—at Trenton, on the second days of April and October.

In Pennsylvania,—at Philadelphia, on the eleventh day of April; and at York-Town, on the eleventh of October.

In Delaware,—at New-Castle, on the twenty-seventh day of April; and at Dover, on the twenty-seventh of October.

In Maryland,—at Annapolis, on the seventh day of May; and at Easton, on the seventh of November.

In Virginia,—at Richmond, on the twenty-second days of May and November.

Southern Circuit.

In North-Carolina,—at Wake Court-house, till there be convenient accommodations in the city of Raleigh, and thence at said city, on the first day of June, and thirtieth of November.

In South-Carolina,—at Columbia, on the twelfth day of May; and at Charleston, on the twenty-fifth of October.

In Georgia,—at Savannah, on the twenty-fifth day of April; and at Augusta, on the eighth of November.

But when any of the above limited days happen on Sunday, the Monday following is the commencement of the court.

District Court.

In Maine district,—at Portland, on the third Tuesday in June, and first in December, and at Pownalborough, on the first in March and September.

In New-Hampshire,—at Portsmouth, on the third Tuesdays in March and September; and at Exeter, on the third in June and December.

In Vermont,—at Windsor, on the first Mondays in February and August; and at Rutland, on the first in May and November.

In Massachusetts—at Salem, on the first Tuesdays in March and September, and at Boston, on the first in June and December.

In Rhode-Island—at Newport, on the first Mondays in February and August; and at Providence, on the first in May and November.

In Connecticut—at New-Haven, on the third Tuesdays in February and August; and at Hartford, on the third in May and November.

In New-York—at the city of New-York, on the first Tuesdays in February, May, August, and November.

In New-Jersey—at Burlington, on the first Tuesdays in February and August; and at New-Brunswick, on the first in May and November.

In Pennsylvania—at Philadelphia, on the second Tuesdays in February, May, August, and November.

In Delaware—at Dover, on the fourth Tuesdays in February and August; and at New-Castle, on the fourth in May and November.

In Maryland—at Easton, on the first Tuesdays in March and September; and at Baltimore, on the first in June and December.

In Virginia—at Williamsburgh, on the third Tuesdays in March and September; and at Richmond, on the third in June and December.

In Kentucky—at Harrodsburgh, on the third Tuesdays in March, June, September, and December.

In North-Carolina—at Newbern, Wilmington, and Edenton in rotation, on the first Mondays in January, April, July, and October, beginning at Newbern in July 1792

In South Carolina—at Charleston, on the third Mondays in March and September, the first in July, and second in December.

In Georgia—at Augusta, on the second Tuesdays in March and September; and at Savannah, on the second in June and December.

The above has been carefully collated and compared with the several acts of Congress, establishing the times and places of holding the respective courts, and the public may be assured of its accuracy.

WESTERN TERRITORY.

THE Western Territory, as already hinted, consists of two parts, viz. the territory North-west, and the territory South, of the river Ohio. Over each of which, as being comprised within the limits of the United States, Congress exercises jurisdiction. And though neither being organized with the full powers and authorities of independent states, is intitled to a complete representation in the national legislature, still the laws of the Union are of force as they respect them.

By an ordinance* of Congress, of the 13th of July, 1787, and by several statutes since the establishment of the present federal constitution, each territory, for the purposes of temporary government, forms a district, and has a governor, secretary, and three judges. The governor holds his office, subject to removal, three years;—the secretary, four;—the judges during good behaviour. They are appointed by the president of the United States, with the advice and consent of the senate, and are required, as also the members of the legislative council, when there shall be a legislature, to take an oath or affirmation of fidelity and of office. The governor of either district must have a freehold in a thousand acres of land, and reside therein. He is, ex officio, superintendant of Indian affairs, and commander in chief of the militia within his district; may appoint all military, except general officers; and, for the time being, all subordinate magistrates and civil officers necessary for the preservation of peace and good order. And when there shall be formed a general assembly, he is to compose a branch of the legislature, to have a negative on the laws, and a power of convening and adjourning the other branches. In case of vacancy, by death, removal, resignation or necessary absence in the office of governor, the secretary supplies his place during the vacancy,—He also must reside in the district for which he is appointed,

* This ordinance was entered into for the government of the territory north-west of the Ohio; but, by an act of Congress, of the 26th of May, 1790, it is declared, that the territory south of the Ohio, shall also be a district, and enjoy all the privileges and advantages of the ordinances.

and be seized of a freehold therein of five hundred acres of land. He must preserve the laws and acts of the legislature, public records and the official proceedings of the governor; and transmit such acts and proceedings once in six months to the president of the United States. The judges in like manner must reside in their respective districts, and have severally freeholds in five hundred acres of land therein: but a majority of them is not requisite to form a bench, any one having power, in the absence of his associates to hold a court. The governors and judges are required to adopt such laws, criminal and civil, of the original states, as are most apposite to their respective districts; which laws, when so adopted, must be reported to congress, and if not disapproved by them, they have a binding efficacy in all parts of the said districts; subject, however, to be repealed by the governor and judges, if found to be inconvenient, or to be altered by a future legislature.

Whenever it shall happen that there are in either territory five thousand free male inhabitants of full age, a legislature is to be formed, consisting of the governor, a house of representatives, and a legislative council. The representatives are to be chosen by the people, and appointed in such manner, that there may be one to every five hundred free males, till they amount to twenty five; after which their number and proportion to be regulated by the legislature. They are to be chosen for two years, and vacancies to be supplied by new elections.

The legislative council is to consist of five members, to be nominated by the house of representatives of the district, and appointed by the president and senate of the United States; double the number to be appointed being returned to the president in such nomination. They are to continue in office five years unless sooner removed. Three to form a quorum. The qualifications of a representative are, having been three years a citizen of one of the United States, or having resided three years in the district for which he is chosen, being seized in fee simple of two hundred acres of land, and being resident in such district; of a member of the legislative council, a freehold in five hundred acres of land and residence in the district; and of electors of representatives, a freehold in fifty acres of land and two years residence in the district, or a like freehold and having been a citizen of one of the states.

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The legislatures thus organized, are to be vested with the ordinary powers of legislation; but no bill may be passed repugnant to the principles and articles of the aforesaid ordinance, nor without the concurrence of the three branches. They may by joint ballot, appoint delegates to congress, who are to have a seat with a right of debating, but not of voting.

It is also declared in the said ordinance, that the estates both of resident and non-resident proprietors, dying intestate shall descend in equal portions to their children, and the descendants of deceased children; such descendants taking in equal parts, the share of their deceased ancestor; that where there are no lineal heirs, the next of kin in equal degree, shall inherit equally; that, among collaterals, the children of a deceased brother or sister of the intestate shall have equal parts among them of their parents share; that there be no distinction between kindred of the whole and half blood; and that the right of dower, be, in all cases, saved to the widow of the intestate. That the above law, relative to descents, shall be in force till altered by the legislatures of the districts; and that, till laws be adopted by the governors and judges, estates may be devised and bequeathed by wills in writing; and real estates conveyed by lease and release, or bargain and sale.—Then follows a general recognition of rights similar to what is recognised in the Constitution of the United States. Wherein are reserved to the people the privileges of being free from molestation on account of religion; of the writ of habeas corpus, and trial by jury; of bail, except in capital cases; and of being secure in their liberties and property; and wherein are prohibited, immoderate fines and cruel punishments; the application of private property or service to public use without just compensation, laws invalidating private contracts, and slavery except in the punishment of crimes.

It is also further declared that the means of education shall be encouraged.—That the utmost good faith shall be observed towards the Indians; that their lands and property shall not be taken from them without their consent, or invaded, unless by just wars, authorised by congress; but that laws shall be made to prevent wrongs from being done them, and to preserve peace and friendship with them.—That the said territory shall for ever remain a part

of

of the United States, subject to the laws and government of the same, and chargeable with a due proportion of the national debts and expenditures, levied by the respective legislatures thereof. That those legislatures shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil by congress, or any regulation by them made for securing the titles of bona fide purchasers.—That no tax shall be imposed on lands the property of the United States, nor shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than resident. That the navigable waters leading into the Mississippi and St. Lawrence, and the carrying places between the same shall be common highways for ever, free both to the inhabitants of the territory, and to the citizens of the United States, without tax, impost, or duty. And finally, that there shall be formed in said territory a number of states, which at a future period, when the population shall be sufficiently increased, are to establish for themselves permanent constitutions and states governments of republican forms, and to be admitted into the union on an equal footing with the original states.

It is understood, that the governor in the Southern Territory has issued his proclamation for forming a legislature agreeably to the preceding ordinance.

TERRITORY NORTH WEST OF THE OHIO.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, governor and superintendent of Indian affairs, in the Northern department. (Salary 12000 dollars).

Winthrop Sargent, secretary. Salary, 750 dollars.

John Cleves Symmes,

George Turner,

Rufus Putnam.

} judges. Salary, 800 dollars, each.

TERRITORY SOUTH OF THE OHIO.

WILLIAM BLOUNT, governor, and superintendent of Indian affairs, in the Southern department.

Daniel Smith, Secretary,

Daniel Campbell,

John Mc'Nairy,

Joseph Anderson

} Judges.

Salaries are respectively the same as in the North western Territory.

STATE

State Governments.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Length, 168 miles; breadth, 60; counties, 5; townships, 191, and 23 locations; inhabitants, 141,885.

Brief Abstract from the Constitution.

THE supreme executive authority is vested in: governor and council of five members: The legislative power in a senate and house of representatives, who constitute what is called, in the language of the constitution of this state, the "General Court." The judiciary is composed of two courts; the superior and common pleas. The superior court consists of a chief justice and three associate justices; and the common pleas, of four justices—all of whom receive their appointments from the governor and council, and retain them dum bene se gerentibus. Justices of the peace derive their authority from the same source, and hold their commission for the term of seven years.

The judiciary officers alone excepted, the election of all is annual, by the freemen assembled in their respective town meetings. The general election is on the first Wednesday in June; but held at no stated place.

The general tenor of the constitution of this state is not materially variant from that of the constitution of Massachusetts, which will hereafter meet a more particular discussion.

OFFICERS

Of the LEGISLATIVE and EXECUTIVE BRANCHES.

Governor, JOHN T. GILMAN, salary 300l.

I

Council

Council.

His excellency the Governor, President,
 Phillips White, Lemuel Holmes,
 Ebenezer Smith, jun. Jonathan Freeman,
 Robert Wallace,
 Abiel Folter, president of the Senate.
 Nathaniel Peabody, speaker of the H. of Representatives.
 Joseph Pearson, secretary of the state, and clerk of the
 House of Representatives.
 Oliver Peabody, treasurer.

J U D I C I A R Y
SUPERIOR COURT.

John Pickering, chief justice.

John Dudley, }
 Simeon Olcott, } Justices.
 Timothy Farrar, }

Joshua Atherton, attorney-general.

Nathaniel Adams, clerk—his office kept at Portsmouth.

COMMON PLEAS.

County of Rockingham.

Timothy Walker, }
 John Calef, } Justices.
 William Parker, }
 Thomas Bartlett, }

Noah Emery, clerk—his office kept at Exeter.

George Reid, sheriff.

The superior court sits in this county at Portsmouth on
 the last Tuesday in April; and at Exeter, the third in
 September.

The common pleas court, at Portsmouth, the first
 Tuesday in February, and fourth in May; and at Exeter
 the second in August and first in November.

County of Strafford.

John Plumer, }
 Thomas Cogswell, } Justices.
 Ebenezer Thompson, }
 Joseph Pierce, }

Benjamin Thompson, clerk; his office kept at Durham.

Theophilus Darnie, sheriff.

The

The superior court sits on the second Tuesdays of April, and first Tuesday in September, at Dover; and the common pleas court, the third in February, at Dover; the third in June at Moultonboro; and the third in August and November at Gilmantown.

County of Hillsborough.

James Underwood,
Francis Blood,
Jeremiah Page,
Ebenezer Webster,

} Justices.

Robert Fletcher, clerk—his office kept at Amherst.
Moses Keeley, sheriff.

Superior court, at Amherst, the second Tuesday in May, and first in October.

Common pleas, at Amherst, the second Tuesdays in March, June and December, and first in September.

County of Cheshire.

Francis Smith,
Sanford Kingsbury,
Nathaniel S. Prentice,
Lemuel Holmes,

} Justices.

Thomas Sparhawk, clerk—his office kept at Walpole.
Samuel Hunt, sheriff.

Superior court, at Charleston the third Tuesday in May, and at Keene, the second in October.

Common pleas, at Keene, the third in March and June, and at Charleston, the fourth in September and third in December.

County of Grafton.

Samuel Emerson,
Bezaleel Woodward,
Ezekiel Woodward,
Samuel Ladd,

} Justices.

George Williamson Livermore, clerk—his office kept at Holderness.

David Webster, sheriff.

Superior court, at Plymouth, the fourth Tuesday in May; and at Haverhill, the third in October.

Common pleas, at Plymouth the first Tuesdays in September and December; and at Haverhill, the first in March and June.

MILITIA.

The Governor, captain general.
Michael M'Clary, adjutant general,
Major generals.

Nathaniel Peabody, Moses Dow, Amos Shepard.

BANK of NEW-HAMPSHIRE; incorporated in the year
1792, for the term of 50 years; capital, 60,000 dollars.
John Taylor Gilman, President. John Pierce, Cashier.

LITERARY INSTITUTIONS

Dartmouth University.

Founded in the year 1770, by the reverend Eleazer
Wheelock, S. T. D.

The Earl of Dartmouth having been a liberal patron
of it, the seminary, after its organization, received his
name.

It is situated in the western part of the state, about
half a mile east of Connecticut river, in latitude 43°.
35'; and in a most salubrious climate.

In August 1792, the number who had received its
honours was 479.—The usual number of resident students
for these four years past has been from one hundred and
forty to one hundred and sixty.

The trustees, including the president are twelve.
John Wheelock, L. L. D. president, and professor of history.
Bezaleel Woodward, A. M. professor of mathematicks and
natural philosophy.

Professor of divinity, (vacant.)

Rev. John Smith, A. M. professor of the learned languages.
Moses Fisk, A. M. tutor.

Dr. Wheelock, director of Moor's school.

Incorporated Academies.

These are numerous; the most noted are,
Philips' Academy at Exeter; liberally endowed by the
Hon. John Phillips, L. L. D.

Benjamin Abott, A. M. principal.

Moore's School, at Hanover, incorporated with Dart-
mouth College. Asa M'Farland, A. B. preceptor.

Ipswich

Ipswich Academy, at New Ipswich. John Hubbard,
A.M. preceptor.
Atkinson Academy, at Atkinson.
Amherst Academy, at Amherst.

The Medical Society of New-Hampshire was incorporated in 1792.
President, Dr. Brackett.

VERMONT.

Length, 150 miles; breadth, 70; counties, 7; townships, upwards of 200; inhabitants, 85,539.

Brief Abstract from the Constitution.

Legislation is performed by an assembly, or house of representatives, and a council, consisting of twelve members besides the governor, who is president, and the lieutenant governor, who is a member thereof, ex officio. The council may originate bills, other than money bills, and suspend, till the next session, such bills as they may disapprove; but have not a final negative.

The governor, lieutenant governor, members of the council, house of representatives, and treasurer of the state are elected annually by the freemen; to the privileges of whom, every male, of twenty one years of age, who is of a peaceable disposition, and will take the oath of fidelity to the state, is entitled. The judges of the supreme and county courts, and courts of probate, sheriffs and justices of the peace are appointed annually by joint ballot of the council and house. Major and Brigadier generals are also appointed by the council and house; but not annually: and the secretary of state, the speaker and clerk of assembly, annually, by the house only. Field officers of the militia, captains and subalterns are appointed as in Massachusetts.

Members of the council, and judges of the supreme court are, ex officio, justices of the peace through the state, and the judges of the county courts, in their respective counties.

The freemen meet in their several towns, to choose their representatives and give their votes for governor, &c. on the first Tuesday in September annually; and the general assembly, on the second Thursday in October following. They meet alternately at Rutland and Windsor. The session in October 1793, was at Windsor.

LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

Thomas Chittenden, governor and captain general of the state.

Peter Olcott, lieutenant governor and lieutenant general of the state.

Samuel

Samuel Safford,
Jonathan Hunt,
Paul Brigham,
Ebenezer Walbridge,
Ebenezer Marvin,
Jonas Galusha,

Luke Knoulton,
John Strong,
John Fasset, jun.
Gideon Olin,
Thomas Porter,
Jacob Bailey.

Joseph Fay, secretary to the council.

Daniel Buck, speaker
Richard Whitney, clerk } of the house of representatives.
Roswell Hopkins, secretary of state, and auditor of public accounts.

Samuel Mattocks, treasurer.

Elisha Clark, auditor of accounts against the state.

James Whitelaw, surveyor general.

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

Supreme Court, and Court of Chancery.

Samuel Knight, chief justice.

Elijah Paine,
Isaac Tichenor, } judges.

Daniel Buck, attorney general.

County court, and Courts of Probate.

Addison county; chief town, Middlebury; souls, 6,449.

John Strong,
Gamaliel Painter,
Abel Thompson, } judges.

Roswell Hopkins, clerk. John Chipman, sheriff.

John Strong, judge
Seth Storr, clerk } of Probate.

Supreme court sets on the 3d Tuesday in August; county court, on the first Monday in March and last in September.

Bennington county; chief towns, Bennington and Manchester; souls, 12,254.

Samuel Safford,
Gideon Olin,
Gideon Brownson } judges.

Nathaniel Brush, clerk. David Robinson, sheriff.

Nathaniel Brush,
Martin Powel, } judges of Probate.

Supreme court, on the 1st Tuesday in August. County court, on the 3d Monday in December, at Bennington; on the 1st in June at Manchester.

Chit

Chittenden county; chief town, Burlington; souls, 7,301.

John Fasset,
John M'Neil,
Martin Chittenden, } judges.

Stephen Pearle, sheriff.

Matthew Cole,
Jonathan Hoit,
Timothy Pearl, } judges of Probate.

Supreme court, on the 4th Tuesday in August. County court, on the last Monday, save one, in September, and last in February.

Orange county; chief town, Newbury; souls, 10,529.

Israel Smith,
Alexander Harvey, } judges.
Cornelius Lynde,
Isaac Bayley, clerk. Fry Bayley, sheriff.

Jacob Kent,
Timothy Bartholomew,
Israel Converse,
Ebenezer W. Judd, } judges of Probate.

Supreme court, on the 1st after the 4th Tuesday in August. County court, on the 2d Mondays in June and December.

Rutland county; chief town, Rutland; souls, 15,565.

Ebenezer Marvin,
Samuel Williams,
Lemuel Chipman, } judges.

Nathan Osgood, clerk. Jonathan Bell, sheriff.

Elisha Clark,
Simeon Smith, } judges of Probate.

Supreme court, on the 2d Tuesday in August. County court, on the 3d Mondays in March and November.

Windham county; chief town, Newfane; souls, 17,693.

Luke Knoulton,
John Brigman,
Benjamin Burt, } judges.

Calvin Knoulton, clerk. Samuel Fletcher, sheriff.

Noah Sabin,
John Brigman, } judges of Probate.

Supreme court, on the 3d Tuesday after the 4th in August. County court, the 1st Monday in June and 2d in November.

Windfor

Windfor county; chief towns, Windfor and Woodstock;
souls, 15,748.

Joseph Marsh, }
Paul Brigham, } judges.
Elijah Robinson, }

Lewis R. Morris, clerk. William Sweetser, sheriff.

Elijah Robinson, }
Paul Brigham, } judges of Probate.

Supreme court, on the 2d Tuesday after the 4th in August. County court, the 4th Mondays in March and September.

M I L I T I A.

The number of men in the state capable of bearing arms, are estimated (agreeably to the census of 1789) at above 17,000. These are arranged into four divisions, and eight brigades. The governor is captain-general, ex officio; and the lieutenant-governor, lieutenant-general.

Major Generals.

Samuel Fletcher,
Isaac Tichenor,

Ira Allen,
Paul Brigham.

Brigadier Generals.

Lewis R. Morris,
Arad Hunt,
Josiah Wright,
Eli Cogswell,

David Whitney,
Jonathan Spafford,
Israel Morey,
Elias Stevens.

Joseph Fay, Adjutant General.

Aids-de-camp to the Governor.

David Fay,

Oliver Gallup,

John Chipman,

John Graham

The subdivisions of militia are 20 regiments of infantry, 14 troops of horse, 6 companies of artillery, and 3 of light infantry.

U N I V E R S I T Y.

An act was passed on the 2d of November 1791, by the legislature, for founding an University at Burlington, on Lake Champlain. Large subscriptions and donations of land and other property have been proposed by individuals, (in aid of legislative measures) for the purposes of erecting convenient buildings and establishing a fund.

We learn that measures are taking to carry the act into complete

complete effect; and from the salubrity of the climate, and the local situation of the place, we anticipate the idea of its soon becoming an institution of importance. The management of it is entrusted to thirteen

TRUSTEES.

The governor of the State,	} ex officio.
The speaker of the house of repr. &	
The President of the University.	
Caleb Blood,	Charles Platt,
Bethuel Chittenden,	Enoch Woodbridge,
Afa Burton,	Samuel Hitchcock,
George Bourne,	Jonathan Hunt,
Ira Allen,	(not known.)

Comparative View of the Increase of Property in the State.

The amount of taxable property (exclusive of unimproved land) agreeably to the grand list taken in the several years following, will exhibit a comparative view of the increasing wealth and importance of the State.

Years.	Grand Lists.
1782	£. 151,891
1786	201,007
1791	323,680
1792	354,330

According to the foregoing amount of grand lists (which were taken on the following valuation, to wit, horses at 4l. per head; oxen, at 3l. cows, at 2l. young horses and young cattle, at, from 15s. to 2l. and improved land at 12s. per acre; being on an average somewhat less than half the real value of the property) the wealth of the state has annually increased for six years past, more than 25,000 or 25,000 dollars.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Massachusetts (proper), length, 125 miles; breadth, 50; square miles, 6250; counties, 12; towns, 265; inhabitants, 378,787.

Maine, length, 170 miles; breadth, 125; square miles, 21,750; counties, 5; inhabitants, 96,540.

Brief abstract from the Constitution.

The legislature consists of a senate, and a house of representatives, which (together with the governor, and lieutenant governor), are elected annually by the people; the senators, on the first Monday in April, and the representatives, in May, at least ten days previous to the last Wednesday in the month; that being the day of the legislature's meeting, and of the general election. The votes for governor, and lieutenant governor, are taken on the said first Monday in April. To be eligible to the office of governor or lieutenant governor, the candidate must have resided in the state seven years, and during that time, been seized, in his own right, of a freehold, of the value of £. 1000, and profess the christian religion; to that of senator, he must have resided in the state five years, be, at his election, an inhabitant of the district for which he is to be elected, and seized of a freehold estate to the value of £. 300, or possessed of personal, to the value of £. 600; to that of representative, he must have resided one year in the town which he is chosen to represent, and been seized therein of freehold estate to the value of £. 100, or possessed of personal, to the value of £. 200. Electors must be twenty one years of age, have freeholds of the annual income of £. 3, or personal estate to the value of £. 60. Every corporate town containing 150 rateable polls elects one representative; containing 375, two; containing 600, three; and so on, electing one for every 225 rateable polls, as the towns increase.

From the persons returned as Senators and Counsellors (being 40 in the whole) nine are annually elected by joint ballot of both houses to constitute a council, for advising the governor in the execution of his office. He is, ex officio, president, and the lieutenant governor, a member of the council.

All

All judicial officers, the attorney and solicitor general, sheriffs, coroners, and registers of probate, are nominated, and with the advice and consent of the council, appointed by the governor; the secretary, treasurer and receiver-general, the commissary-general and notaries public, are elected annually by joint ballot of both houses; major-generals are also appointed by both houses, but not annually; brigadiers, by the field officers of their brigades; field officers, by the captains and subalterns of their regiments; and the captains and subalterns, by the train bands and alarm lists of their companies respectively. The governor appoints the adjutant-general; major-generals, their aids; brigadiers, their brigade-majors; and the commanding officers of regiments, their adjutants and quarter-masters.

The judges, (except justices of the peace, whose commissions expire once in seven years, but may be renewed) hold their offices during good behaviour; and judges of the supreme court, are, *ex officio*, justices of the peace through the state.

The treasurer and receiver-general may not be elected more than five years successively.

Legislative and Executive Departments.

Samuel Adams, governor.

Moses Gill, lieutenant-governor.

Counsellors.

Thomas Durfee,
Azor Orne,
Edward Cutts,
James Warren,

William Shepard,
Ebenezer Brooks,
Oliver Wendell.

Samuel Phillips, president } of the senate.
Samuel Cooper, clerk, }

Edward H. Robbins, speaker } of the house.
Henry Warren, clerk, }

Peter Thacher, D. D. chaplain of the senate and house.

John Avery, jun. secretary of the state.

Thomas

Thomas Davis, treasurer.

Joseph Hofmer,
Stephen Metcalf,
John Saunders, jun.

Joseph Tucker,
Richard Cranch,

Thomas Dawes,
John Mason,

Samuel Phillips,
Nathaniel Wells,

Leonard Jarvis,
John Read,

Daniel Cony.

of the senate,

of the house,

Committee for defacing public securities.

Committee for the sale of unappropriated lands.

Judiciary, and Civil Departments.

Supreme Court.

Francis Dana, chief justice; salary, £. 370.

Robert Treat Paine,

Increase Sumner,

Nathan Cushing,

Thomas Dawes, jun.

James Sullivan, attorney-general; salary, £. 300.

Charles Cushing,

John Tucker,

judges; salary, £. 350 each.

clerks.

Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of Peace.

County of Suffolk.

Joseph Gardner, } justices of the common

Samuel Barrett, } pleas, and general

Thomas Crafts, } sessions.

William Heath, } special justices of the

Tuthill Hubbard, } common pleas.

George R. Minot, judge } of Probate.

William Cooper, register

Ezekiel Price, clerk of the pleas and sessions.

Thomas Crafts, treasurer. Henry Alline, register of deeds.

Jeremiah Allen, sheriff. Richard Boynton, gaol-keeper.

Ezekiel Price, Henry Alline, Samuel Cooper, Samuel Barrett, of Boston, notaries public.

Supreme court, on the 3d Tuesday in February, and last in August. Common pleas, and general sessions, on the first Tuesdays in January, July, and October, and 3d in April.

County of Essex.

Benjamin Greenleaf, }
 Samuel Holten, } justices of the common pleas, &c.
 John Pickering, }
 Samuel Phillips, }
 Isaac Osgood, }
 Ebenezer March, } special justices, &c.
 George Cabot, }
 Benjamin Greenleaf, judge } of probate.
 Daniel Noyes, register, }
 John Pickering, register of deeds.
 Stephen Choate, county treasurer.
 Bailey Bartlett, sheriff. Isaac Osgood, clerk of pleas, &c.
 Edward Norris, of Salem, Daniel Rogers, of Gloucester,
 John Rogers, of Ipswich, Michael Hodge, of Newbury
 Port, Joseph Wood, of Beverly, Samuel Sewall, of Marble-
 head, notaries public.

Supreme court, at Salem, 2d Tuesday in November: at
 Ipswich, 3d in June. Common pleas, &c. at Ipswich, 1st
 Tuesday in April; at Salem, 2d in July; at Newberry
 Port, the last in September.

County of Middlesex.

Abraham Fuller, }
 James Prescott, } justices of the common pleas, &c.
 Nathaniel Gorham, }
 James Winthrop, }
 Eleazer Brooks, } special justices, &c.
 William Hull, }
 Oliver Prescott, judge } of probate.
 James Winthrop, register, }
 Abraham Bigelow, clerk of the pleas and sessions.
 Loammi Baldwin, sheriff.
 William Winthrop, register of deeds.
 Ebenezer Bridge, county treasurer.
 Joseph Cordes, of Charleston, notary public.

Supreme court, at Cambridge, the last Tuesday in Oct
 at Concord, 2d in April. Common pleas, at Cambridge
 the last Tuesday in Nov.; at Concord, the 3d in March
 and 2d in Sep.

County of Hampshire.

Eleazer Potter, }
 John Bliss, } justices of the com-
 Samuel Mather, } mon pleas, &c.
 Samuel Lyman, }

Abraham Burbank, }
 Justin Ely, } special justices, &c.
 William Pyncheon, }
 Robert Breck, clerk of the pleas and sessions.
 Elisha Potter, sheriff,
 Eleazer Potter, judge, } of probate.
 Samuel Hinchley, register, }
 William Pyncheon, }
 Ebenezer Hunt, } registers of deeds.
 John William, }

Supreme court, at Northampton, the last Tuesday in April; at Springfield, the 4th in September. Common pleas, at Springfield, 3d Tuesday in January; at Northampton, the 1st Tuesday in September, and 3d in May.

County of Plymouth.

John Turner, }
 Benjamin Willis, } justices of the com-
 William Watson, } mon pleas, &c.
 Ephraim Spooner, }
 William Drew, } special justices, &c.
 Richard Perkins, }
 Josiah Cotton, clerk of the pleas and sessions.
 George Partridge, sheriff.
 Joshua Thomas, judge of probate.
 Isaac Lothrop, register of ditto.
 Resfetter Cotton, register of deeds.
 Ephraim Spooner, county treasurer.
 Nathaniel Goodwin, of Plymouth, }
 Henry Warren, of ditto. } notaries public.

Courts are held at Plymouth, supreme, on the 3d Tuesday in May; common pleas, the 2d Tuesday in April, last in July, and 3d in November.

County of Barnstable.

Daniel Davis, }
 Nathaniel Freeman, } justices of the common
 Solomon Freeman, } pleas, &c.
 David Thacher }
 Joseph Nye, } special justices, &c.
 John Davis, }
 Joseph Otis, clerk of the pleas and sessions.
 Daniel Davis, judge } of probate.
 Nathaniel Freeman, register }
 Joseph Dimock, sheriff.
 Ebenezer Bacon, register of deeds, and county treasurer.

Ebenezer Bacon, of Barnstable, } notaries public.
Joseph Palmer, jun. of Falmouth, }

Supreme court, on the Wednesday next preceding the
3d Tuesday in May. Common pleas, on the first Tuesdays
in April and November.

County of Bristol.

Walter Spooner, }
George Leonard, } justices of the common
William Baylies, } pleas, &c.
David Cobb, }

Ezra Richmond, }
Shubael Peck, } special justices, &c.
Samuel Tobey, }

Apolles Leonard, }
Samuel Fales, clerk of the pleas and sessions.

David Cobb, }
Samuel Fales, } dedimus potestatem.

Seth Paddleford, }
Zephaniah Leonard, sheriff.

judge, } of probate.

William Baylies, register

James Williams, register of deeds.

George Godfrey, county treasurer.

William Brown, of Dighton, notary public.

Courts at Taunton, supreme, on the Tuesday preceding
the last in October. Common pleas, the 2d Tuesdays in
March and September.

County of Dukes County.

James Athearn, }
Shubael Cottle, } justices of the common
Ebenezer Smith, } pleas, &c.
John Allen, }

Benjamin Bassett, }
Samuel Smith, } special justices, &c.
Ebenezer Norton, }

Benjamin Mayhew, }
Stephen Luce, clerk of the pleas and sessions.

Benjamin Smith, sheriff.

James Athearn, judge, } of probate.

Thomas Cook, register,

Samuel Smith, register of deeds.

Jethro Allen, jun. county treasurer.

Supreme court, same as in Barnstable county. Common
pleas, at Edgartown 3d Tuesday in April, at Tisbury, last
October.

County

County of Nantucket.

Josiah Baker,
 Stephen Hussey,
 William Hammatt, } justices of the common pleas, &c.
 Josiah Coffin,
 Peleg Coffin, jun. and Christo. Hussey, special justices, &c.
 Joseph Nichols, clerk of the pleas and sessions.
 John Gardner, sheriff.
 Jethro Hussey, judge } of probate.
 Abner Coffin, register }
 Nathaniel Coleman, register of deeds.
 Josiah Coffin, county treasurer, Abner Coffin, not. pub.
 Court of common pleas, at Nantucket, the last Tuesday
 in March, and 1st in October.

County of Worcester.

Artemas Ward, }
 Moses Gill, } justices of the common pleas, &c.
 Samuel Baker, }
 Joseph Dorr,
 Michael Gill, special justice.
 Joseph Allen, clerk of the pleas and sessions.
 William Caldwell, sheriff.
 Joseph Dorr, judge } of probate.
 Theophilus Wheeler, register }
 Daniel Clap, register of deeds.
 Samuel Allen, county treasurer.

Supreme court, the 3d Tuesday in September, and last
 but one in April. Common pleas, the 1st Tuesday in
 December, last in August, and last but one in March.

County of Berkshire.

Jahleel Woodbridge, }
 Josiah Dwight, } justices of the common pleas, &c.
 Thompson J. Skinner, }
 John Bacon,
 Tim. Edwards, & Theodo. Sedgwick, special justices, &c.
 Henry Williams Dwight, clerk of the pleas and sessions.
 Simon Larned, sheriff.
 Jahleel Woodbridge, judge } of probate.
 Edward Edwards, register }
 Moses Hopkins, } registers of deeds.
 Caleb Hyde, jun. }
 James Barker,
 Barnabas Bidwell, county treasurer.

Supreme court, at Lenox, the 1st Tuesday in October.
 Common pleas, the 3d in April, and 2d in September.

County of Norfolk.

Stephen Metcalf, }
 Nathaniel Ames, } justices of the common pleas, &c.
 John Read, }
 Ebenezer Warren, }
 Eben. H. Robbins, & Solomon Lovell, special justices, &c.
 Ebenezer Thayer, jun. sheriff.
 William Heath, judge } of probate.
 Samuel Haven, register }

The following Counties are in the District of Maine.

County of York.

Rishworth Jordan, }
 Benjamin Chadbourn, } justices of the common
 Joseph Simpson, } pleas, &c.
 Nathaniel Wells, }
 Edward Cutts, } special justices.
 Ichabod Goodwin, }
 John Heard Bartlett, clerk of the pleas, &c.
 Ichabod Goodwin, sheriff.
 Joseph Simpson, judge } of probate.
 David Sewall, register }
 William Frost, register of deeds, and county treasurer.

Supreme court at York on the 4th Tuesday in June,
 Common pleas at York the 3d in April; at Waterboro',
 4th in August; at Biddeford, 2d in November.

County of Cumberland.

David Mitchel, }
 John Lewis, } justices of the common
 Josiah Thacher, } pleas, &c.
 William Gorham, }
 William Thompson, } special justices.
 Richard Codman, }
 Isaac Parsons, }
 Samuel Freeman, clerk of the pleas.
 John Waite, sheriff.
 William Gorham, judge } of probate.
 Samuel Freeman, register }
 Isaac Isley, register of deeds.
 Joseph M'Lallen, county treasurer.
 John Frothingham, of Portland, notary public.

Courts

Courts are held at Portland, supreme, on the Tuesday succeeding the 4th in June. Common pleas, the last in May, and 3d in October.

County of Lincoln.

William Lithgow, }
 Thomas Rice, } justices of the common
 Nathaniel Thwing, } pleas, &c.
 Joseph North, }
 Henry Dearborn, }
 Daniel Cony, } special justices, &c.
 Dummer Sewall, }
 Jonathan Bowman, }
 Jonathan Bowman, jun. } clerks of the pleas, &c.
 Edmund Bridge, sheriff. }
 Jonathan Bowman, judge }
 Jonathan Bowman, jun. register } of probate.
 Thomas Rice, register of deeds. }
 Nathaniel Thwing, county treasurer.
 Francis Winter, of Bath, notary public.

Supreme court, at Pownalboro', on the 2d Tuesday in July. Court of common pleas, at Hallowell, on 2d Tuesday in January; at Pownalboro', on the 1st in June; at Waldoboro', 2d in September.

County of Hancock.

Paul Dudley Sergeant, }
 Oliver Parker, } justices of the common pleas, &c.
 William Vinal, }
 Jonathan Eddy, and Joseph Hibbert, special justices.
 Thomas Phillips, clerk of the pleas, &c.
 Richard Hunnewell, sheriff.
 Paul Dudley Sergeant, judge }
 Jonathan Eddy, register } of probate.
 William Webber, register of deeds.
 Samuel Fowler, county treasurer.
 Thomas Phillips, of Penobscot, notary public.

Court of common pleas at Penobscot on the 3d Tuesdays in April and September.

County of Washington.

Stephen Jones, }
 James Avery, } justices of common pleas, &c.
 Alexander Cambell, }
 John Crane, }
 George Stillman, special justice.
 Ralph Hart Bowles, clerk of the pleas, &c.
 John Cooper, sheriff.

Stephen

Stephen Jones, judge; James Avery, register of probate, George Stillman, county treasurer, and register of deeds. William Chaloner, of Machias, notary public.

Court of common pleas, at Machias, on the 4th Tuesday in April and September.

MILITIA.

Agreeably to the present arrangements, the militia of this commonwealth, contains 9 divisions, 19 brigades, 79 regiments of infantry, 11 squadrons of cavalry, and 8 battalions of artillery. The aggregate amount of the several corps is about 50,000 infantry, 2,000 cavalry, and 1,500 artillery. These are composed of men between 16 and 40 years of age; besides which, the corps de reserve, consisting of such as are between 40 and 60, amount to about 25,000.

Major Generals.

Henry Jackson,	Ichabod Goodwin,
John Fith,	Salem Towne,
John Brooks,	William Lithgow, jun.
William Shephard,	John Ashley, jun.
Nathaniel Goodwin,	

Brigadier Generals.

Theophilus Cushing,	Nathaniel Freeman,
Eliphalet Bond,	Noah M. Littlefield,
Stephen Abbot,	John Kilby Smith,
Ralph Cross,	John Cutler,
William Hull,	William Whiting,
Henry Woods,	
Ebenezer Mattoon,	Alexandria Campbell,
Seth Murray,	Jeremiah Hitchcock,
	Thompson J. Skinner.

Silas Cobb,

William Donnison, Adjutant-general.

Amasa Davis, Quarter-master.

In 1638 a company was incorporated at Boston, styled, "The antient and Honourable Artillery Company." It is composed of military officers, who assemble and exercise themselves as privates. Their election is on the 1st Monday in June annually, previous to which a sermon is delivered.—Their present officers are

Major Genl. I. Brooks, captain. Samuel Todd, lieutenant.
John Bray, ensign. Thomas Clark, clerk.

Literary

LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

Harvard University at Cambridge.

This seminary was founded in 1636. It derives its name from the Rev. John Harvard, in consequence of a liberal donation made by him.—Perhaps no institution in America is better calculated for the pursuit of science. It is furnished with a well chosen library, consisting of upwards of 13000 volumes; a philosophical apparatus equally complete; and able professors and tutors, in the various branches of science. After the commencement in July 1793, the whole number of those, who had been admitted to academical degrees since its institution was 3360. The usual number of resident students are from 130 to 160.

The governor, lieutenant governor, council, senate, president of the University, and ministers of the congregational churches of Boston, Roxbury, Dorchester, Charlestown, Cambridge and Watertown, are *ex officio* overseers.

Rev. Simeon Howard, D. D. their Secretary.

Corporation.

Rev. Joseph Willard, D. D. and L. L. D. President.

Fellows.

Oliver Wendell,

Rev. John Lathrop, D. D.

John Lowell, L. L. D.

Rev. Simeon Howard, D. D.

James Bowdoin,

Ebenezer Storer, A. M. *treas.*

Professors.

Edward Wigglesworth, D. D. Emeritus professor of Divinity.

David Tappan, A. M. Hollis professor of Divinity.

Eliphalet Pearson, A. M. professor of the Hebrew, other oriental and English languages.

Samuel Webber, A. M. Hollis professor of Mathematics, and Natural philosophy.

John Warren, M. D. Hersey professor of Anatomy and Surgery.

Benjamin Waterhouse, M. D. Hersey professor of the Theory and practice of physic.

Aaron Dexter, M. D. Erving professor of Chymistry and Materia medica.

Tutors.

William A. Berren, A. M. Geography, Elements of Geometry, Natural philosophy and Astronomy.

John

John Thornton Kirkland, A. M. Metaphysics and Ethics.
Daniel Staniford, A. M. Latin.

J. D. Nancrede, preceptor of the French language.

Samuel Shapleigh, A. M. Librarian.

Commencement, on the third Wednesday in July.

Vacation.—from commencement four weeks; from the third Wednesday in October, two weeks; the first Wednesday in January, five weeks; and the third in April, two weeks.

WILLIAMS' COLLEGE, at Williamstown.

Colonel Ephraim Williams, may, in propriety, be said to be the founder of this institution; it being established, in consequence of a considerable donation bequeathed by him, for the purpose of supporting a free school. The trustees of the bequest improved upon the original design, and have finally obtained an act of incorporation for a college. This was passed in June 1793; and, in honor of the benefactor, the college bears his name.

Ebenezer Fitch, A. M. president.

Stephen West, D. D. vice-president

Noah Linsley, tutor

Nathaniel Steel, preceptor of the grammar school.

Daniel Dewey, secretary to the corporation.

First commencement on the 1st Wednesday in September
1795.

Incorporated Academies and Schools.

Names	Places	Preceptors
Dummer	Newbury	Isaac Smith
Phillips	Andover	Eben. Pemberton
Liechester	Liechester	Eben. Adams
Berwick	Berwick	Samuel Moody
Hallowell	Hallowell	
Fryeburg	Fryeburg	Paul Langdon
Taunton	Taunton	
Washington	Machias	
Plymouth	Plymouth	
Westfield	Westfield	
Groton	Groton	
Westford	Westford	
Derby School	Hingham	Abner Lincoln.
Ipswich gram. sch.	Ipswich	
Roxbury gram. sc.	Roxbury	
Charleston free School	Charleston	

Societies.

SOCIETIES.

A great number of societies are established in different parts of the state, for the purposes of improvement, and benevolence. Some of the principal of which, are the following:—

Boston Episcopal Charitable Society; established in 1724, and incorporated Feb. 12th, 1784—William Tudor, president.

Massachusetts Charitable Society; incorporated November 16th, 1779—Thomas Dawes, president.

The American Academy of Arts and Sciences; already mentioned (see page 91), incorporated May 4th, 1780.

Massachusetts Medical Society; incorporated Nov. 1st, 1781.—Cotton Tufts, M. D. president.

Society for propagating the Gospel among the Indians, and others, in North America; incorporated November 19th, 1787.—Thomas Russell, president.

Humane Society, for the purpose of recovering persons apparently dead from drowning, strangling, &c. incorporated in 1791.—Thomas Russell, president.

Historical Society, established 1791, for the purpose of improving the history of America.—James Sullivan, president.

Agricultural Society; incorporated in 1792.—Thomas Russell, president.

Marine Society; instituted for the relief of widows and orphans of deceased members, being seamen.—Nehemiah Somes, master.

Massachusetts Congregational Society, instituted for the relief of the widows and orphans of deceased clergymen of the congregational order.—Rev. Joseph Willard, D. D. president.

* * The limits of the present work would not allow the editors to enter into a minute description of the above. Their names are, in most cases, expressive of the end of their institution.

 LODGES.

At Boston—Grand Lodge.

Most worshipful John Cutler, grand master.

Quarterly communications, on the evenings of the 3d Mondays in March, June, September and December.

Lodges.

Lodges.	Monthly Meetings.
1st & 2d St. John's Lodges, incorporated with the Rising Sun Lodge,	Last Wednesdays.
St. Andrew's Lodge, -	2d Thursdays.
Royal Arch, -	Last Thursdays.
Rising States, -	Last Mondays.
Massachusetts, -	2d Mondays.
African, -	1st Tuesdays.
At Charleston—King Solomon's,	2d do.
Tyrinian Lodge; Cape Ann.	Essex; Salem.
St. Peters; Newbury Port.	Amity; do.
Berkshire; Stockbridge.	Unity; Ipswich.
Trinity; Lancaster.	Warren; Machias.
United States; Danvers.	Federal; Hampshire Co.
Morning Star; Worcester	

Public Officers in the Town of Boston.
Town Clerk.

Samuel Cooper, (annually and successively elected for 33 Years).

Select Men.

Ezekiel Price,	Thomas Edwards,
Thomas Walley,	William Little,
William Bordman,	Charles Bulfinch,
Ebenezer Seaver,	William Scollay.
Thomas Crafts.	

They are also surveyors of highways, and members of the committee for visiting and superintending the public schools.

B A N K S.

There are three in Massachusetts, besides a branch of the national one; viz. Massachusetts Bank, and Union Bank at Boston; and Essex Bank, at Salem.

Massachusetts Bank

Was incorporated in 1784. Its present capital is 400,000 dollars—the number of shares 800. The election of directors is on the first Wednesday in January, annually.

President, William Phillips. Cashier, James Thwing.

Union Bank

Was incorporated in 1792. Its capital, when the payment of the shares shall be completed, will amount to 200,000 dollars, the number of shares being 100,000.

President, Moses Gill. Cashier, Alex. Hodgdon.

Essex

Essex Bank

Was established in 1792, and is under the management of a president and six directors.

President, William Gray, jun.

Cashier, James King.

The following schedule, exhibiting the number of rateable polls within the several counties in the commonwealth, and of counsellors and senators to be chosen by the respective districts, as composed of the said counties; as also the proportion, which each county is in future to bear in every £. 1000 of the public taxes, was reported to the legislature, by a committee thereof, at their session in June 1793, and referred to the next session. By the inspection of which schedule a tolerable idea may be formed of the proportional opulence and population of each county.—

The town of Boston is rated at 3631 polls, and

£. 91 16 8½

Polls	Counties	On the Thousand	Senator
3742	Suffolk,	93 14 9†	4
12376	Essex,	133 19 7	5
10109*	Middlesex,	104 13 4*	4
13912*	Hampshire,	111 18 0†	5
13762	Worcester,	127 5 0*	5
6912	Plymouth,	59 9 9†	2
3759	Barnstable,	20 15 11†	1
763	Dukes County,	5 9 8*	
1121	and Nantucket,	6 13 3†	
6547	Bristol,	53 19 6†	2
6165	Berkshire,	52 3 3†	2
6484	York,	50 1 9	2
5723	Cumberland,	43 6 5*	2
6349	Lincoln,	50 13 10†	2
1967	Hancock, and	13 17 1†	1
493	Washington,	3 1 1†	
6142	Norfolk,	68 17 3	3

£. 1000 0 0 40

* one-half

† one-fourth

‡ three-fourths

L

Rhode.

R H O D E - I S L A N D .

Length 68 miles; breadth, 40; counties, 5; townships, 30; inhabitants, 68,825.

Brief Abstract from the Charter, or Constitution of
Government.

THE legislature of this state (as also of Connecticut) is constituted with an upper and lower house. The upper house is composed of the governor, deputy-governor, and ten assistants; who, together with the secretary and treasurer, are chosen by the freemen, annually; to wit, on the first Wednesday in May. The governor presides in the upper house, and has a single voice in the passing of laws.

The lower house is composed of deputies from the several towns; Newport deputed six; Portsmouth, Providence and Warwick, four, each; and every other town, two, which deputies are elected, and sit twice every year; commencing their session on the first Wednesday in May, and last in October.

All judicial and executive magistrates are appointed by the two houses, annually. Military officers are appointed in like manner, with no precise limitation of time.

The deputy governor officiates, in case of the governor's absence or incapacity.

LEGISLATIVE and EXECUTIVE.

Arthur Fenner, governor, and commander in chief.

Samuel J. Potter, deputy-governor.

Assistants.

Thomas G. Hazard, James Congdon,

Pelcg Arnold, Thomas Hoxie,

Jonathan Comstock, George Brown,

Caleb Gardner, Job Watson.

John Cooke, John Harris.

Henry Ward, secretary, and notary pub. through the state
Welcome Arnold, speaker, } of the lower house of
Samuel Eddy, clerk. } assembly.

Henry Sherburne, general treasurer.

Judiciary

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

Daniel Owen, chief justice

Assistant justices.

William Taggart,

Ezekiel Gardner,

Walter Cook,

Thomas Tillinghast.

Ray Greene, attorney general.

Court of Common Pleas

County of Newport.

Constant Taber, chief just.

Oliver Durfee,

William Anthony,

Perez Richmond,

John Elbridge,

Wm. Grelea, clerk sup. crt.

Thos. Peckham, clerk c. pl.

William Davis, sheriff,

John Grelea, notary public.

County of Providence.

Caleb Harris, chief justice,

Abra. Mathewson,

John Burton,

Stephen Steer,

John Dorrance,

Sam. Eddy, clerk sup. court.

James Fenner, clerk co. pl.

Nehemiah Knight, sheriff,

Sam. Chace, notary public.

County of Washington.

James Rhodes, chief justice,

Robert Stanton,

John Allen,

Gideon Clark,

Rob. Sunderland.

James Sheldon, clerk sup. cr.

Sam. E. Gardner, do. co. pl.

Nicholas Gardner, sheriff,

Geo. Thomas, notary pub.

County of Bristol.

Samuel Allen, chief justice,

Elkanah Humphry,

William Barton,

Stephen Smith,

Joseph Reynolds,

Jonath. Ruffel, clerk su. cr.

Dan. Bradford, do. com. pl.

Richard Smith, sheriff,

Shearj. Bourne, notary pub.

County of Kent.

Stephen Arnold, chief just.

Preserved Pearce,

Isaac Johnson,

Benjamin Johnson,

William Greene,

Allen Fry, clerk sup. court.

Benj. Howland, do. co. pl.

Jonathan Niles, sheriff,

Hopkins Cooke, notary pub.

Court Sessions.

Counties.		Supreme Court.	Common Pleas.
Newport,	1st	Monday in Mar. last, Aug. do. 31. Sept. Apr. 1st, Oct. do. 2d, do. do. 3d, do.	last, May 3d, Nov.
Providence,	3d		3d, June. 3d, Dec.
Washington,	1st		3d, Feb. 2d, Aug.
Bristol,	2d		1st, Jan. 1st, July.
Kent,	4th		3d, do. 3d, do.

L

MILLIA.

MILIT A.

We have not been able to ascertain the number and particular arrangements of the militia. The military officers, whose names we have obtained, are,

Simcon Martin, major-general.
 Robert Rogers, adjutant-general.
 Charles Leppit, commissary-general.
 Thomas Lloyd Halsey, aid-de-camp to the governor.
 Mr. Potter, } aids-de-camp to the major-general.
 Mr. Hazard, }

PROVIDENCE BANK.

John Brown, president.
 Olney Winsor, cashier.

LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

The principal are Rhode-Island College, at Providence, and an academy at Newport. The former was instituted in the year 1764. It flourished considerably previous to the late war; but the buildings being then occupied by the troops, the course of education was interrupted till about the close of the war. The institution has, however, been since re-organized, and is now in a flourishing situation, having usually about sixty resident students. It is furnished with a library, which contains upwards of 2000 volumes; and a valuable philosophical apparatus.

Those concerned in the administration and instruction of the college are,

Jabez Bowen, chancellor.
 Jonathan Maxcey, D. D. president.
 David Howell, L. L. D. professor of law.
 Benjamin West, L. L. D. prof. Math. and astronomy.
 Percz Fobes, D. D. professor Nat. Philosophy,—and three tutors, whose names we have not been able to obtain.

The academy at Newport is said to be flourishing.

SOCIETIES.

SOCIETIES.

The principal societies are, a Marine Society, instituted at Newport in 1752, for the relief of distressed widows and orphans of the fraternity.—

And the Providence Society for promoting the abolition of slavery, for the relief of persons unlawfully held in bondage, and for improving the condition of the African race. This was instituted in 1789, and incorporated the year following; and now consists of more than 150 members.

CONNECTICUT.

CONNECTICUT.

Length, 82 miles ; breadth, 57 ; counties, 8 ; township upwards of 100 ; inhabitants, 237,946.

Brief Abstract from the Constitution.

What was hinted in regard to the organization and appointment of the legislative and executive in the state of Rhode Island, is, substantially, applicable to this state.—One or two variations in point of name and number constitute the only difference. The officer there styled deputy is here styled lieutenant-governor ; and in place of her ten assistants, Connecticut has twelve.

The general election, which was there on the first Wednesday, is here on the second Thursday in May : and the autumnal meeting of the legislature on the second Thursday in October. The lower house consists of two deputies from each town, chosen as in Rhode-Island, except that here a freeman must have freehold estate of the value of 2l. or personal, of 40l.

The judges of the superior court hold their offices during the pleasure of the general assembly ; judges of the county courts, and justices, are appointed annually. Sheriffs are appointed by the upper house, and continue in office during their pleasure.—General and field officers are appointed by the legislature ; captains and subalterns by the companies.

LEGISLATIVE and EXECUTIVE
DEPARTMENT.

Governor, Samuel Huntington (Salary 300l.)

Lieutenant-governor, Oliver Wolcott.

Assistants.

William Williams,	Heman Swift,
Joseph P. Cook,	John Chandler,
William Hillhouse,	Jonathan Ingersoll,
John Treadwell,	Asher Miller,
James Davenport,	Thomas Grovesnor,
Roger Newbury,	Thomas Seymour.

The speaker, the clerk, and assistant clerk of the assembly, are chosen from that body at every general election, which is in this state semiannual.

George

George Wylls, secretary of the state.

Andrew Kingsbury, treasurer.

John Porter, comptroller of public accounts.

JUDICIARY and CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.

Superior Court.

Andrew Adams, chief judge.

Judges.

Jesse Root,

Benjamin Huntington,

Jonathan Sturges,

Asher Miller.

George Pitkin, clerk.

County Court.

County of Hartford.

Ste. M. Mitchell, chief jud.

John Treadwell,

Thos. Seymour,

John Chester,

Roger Newbury,

George Wylls, clerk.

Stephen Chester, sheriff.

County of New Haven.

Samuel Bishop, chief judge.

Joseph Hopkins,

Andrew Ward,

G. Buckingham,

Simcon Bristol,

William J. Whiting, clerk.

John Brainard, sheriff.

County of New-London.

Wm. Hillhouse, chief judge.

William Noyes,

Charles Phelps,

Benjamin Coit,

Marvin Wait,

Winthrop Saltonstall, clerk.

Johna Huntington, sheriff.

County of Fairfield.

Joseph P. Cook, chief judge.

John Chandler,

Lem. Sandford,

Phil. B. Bradley,

Jam. Davenport,

David Burr, clerk.

Elijah Abel, sheriff.

County of Windham.

Wm. Williams, chief judge.

Eben. Devotion,

C. Southworth,

Thos. Grovesnor,

James Gordon,

Samuel Gray, clerk.

Shubael Abbe, sheriff.

County of Litchfield.

Joshua Porter chief judge.

Heman Swift,

Aaron Austin,

Nathan Hale,

David Smith,

Frederick Wolcott, clerk.

Lynde Lord, sheriff.

County of Middlesex.

William Hart, chief judge.

John Dickinson,

Hezek. Brainard,

Ebenezer White,

Hezekiah Lane,

Stephen

Stephen T. Hofmer, clerk.
 Enoch Parsons, sheriff.

County of Tolland.

Sam. Gilbert, chief judge.

Jeremiah Ripley,
 Reuben Sikes,
 John Phelps,
 Jeremiah West, } judges.
 Ephraim Grant, jun. clerk.
 Elijah Chapman, jun. sheriff.

SESSIONS of the COURTS.

Supreme Courts of Errors.

At Hartford, the 2d Tuesday preceding the 2d Thursday in May; at New-Haven, the 2d Tuesday preceding the second Thursday in October.

Superior Court.

At Haddam, the last Tuesday in December; at Middletown, the last save one in July; at New-Haven, the first in January and last in July; at Fairfield, the third in January; at Danbury, the second in August; at Litchfield, the last in January and third in August; at Hartford, the second in February, and first in September; at Tolland, the fourth in February; at Windham, the first in March and third in September; at Norwich, the third in March; at New-London, the fourth in September.

Court of Common Pleas.

At Hartford the first Tuesdays in April and November; at New-Haven, the third in March and fourth in November; at New-London, the second in June; at Norwich, the fourth in Nov.; at Fairfield, the third in April; at Danbury, the third in Nov.; at Windham, the third in August and second in December; at Litchfield, the fourth in March and third in Sept.; at Middletown, the second in Nov.; at Haddam, the first in April; at Tolland, the second in Feb. and third in Sept.

Notaries Public.

In Hartford,
 New-Haven,
 N. London,
 Norwich,
 Fairfield,
 Middletown,
 Preston,
 Woodstock,
 Plainfield,

Enoch Perkins,
 Elizur Goodrich.
 Lyman Law.
 Samuel Huntington, jun.
 Lewis B. Sturges.
 Matthew T. Ruffel.
 Samuel Mott.
 Jedidiah Morfe.
 Calvin Goddard.

INCORPORATED

INCORPORATED CITIES.

New Haven,	Samuel Bishop, mayor.
New-London,	Richard Law, do.
Hartford,	Thomas Seymour, do.
Middletown,	Asher Miller, do.
Norwich,	Benjamin Huntington, do.

M I L I T I A.

His excellency the governor, captain general.
 The lieutenant-governor, lieutenant-general.
 Ebenezer Huntington, adjutant-general.

Major-generals.

Samuel Wyllys,	James Gordon,
William Hart,	Heman Swift.

Brigadier-generals.

Noah Phelps,	Daniel Larned,
(2d brigadier not known)	John Sedgwick,
Elihu Marvin,	(7th, not known)
Elijah Abel,	David Smith.

Independent Corps.

The governor's Horse Guard at Hartford.
 Thos. Y. Seymour, major commandant.
 Foot Guard, at N. Haven ; Wm. Lyon, capt. commdt.

B A N K S.

Union Bank, at New-London ;
 Incorporated in 1792. Present capital 100,000 dollars,
 with the power of extending it to 500,000—shares, 100
 dollars each.

Jedidiah Huntington, president.
 John Hallam, cashier.

Hartford Bank, at Hartford ;
 Incorporated in May, 1792. Capital, same as the for-
 mer—number of shares, 250

John Caldwell, president.
 Hezekiah Merrill, cashier.

LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

Yale College, at New-Haven,
 Was founded in the year 1700 ; and called Yale, in ho-
 nour of Gov. Yale, one of its principal benefactors.

Ita.

Its library contains 2500 volumes: the philosophical apparatus is sufficiently complete to exhibit experiments in the whole course of natural philosophy. The museum contains a variety of curiosities, and is constantly increasing. Its funds received a liberal addition in 1792, by a grant from the legislature.

The number of matriculated students is about 2200.

Ezra Stiles, D.D. and L.L.D. president.

Fellows.

Eliphalet Williams, D.D.

Nathaniel Taylor,

Elizur Goodrich, D.D.

Timothy Pitkin,

Enoch Huntington,

Josiah Whitney,

David Ely,

Nathan Williams,

Hezekiah Ripley,

Levi Hart.

The governor, lieutenant governor, and six senior assistants in the council, are, associated with the president, &c. members of the corporation.

(Vacant) professor of divinity.

President Stiles, professor of ecclesiastical history.

Calvin Chapin, A }

Jonathan W. Edw } tutors.

James Gould, A. }

The "Connecticut Medical Society" is an institution of considerable note.

NEW-YORK.

Length, 350 miles; breadth, 300; counties, 20;
inhabitants, 340,140.

Brief Abstract from the Constitution.

In the state of New-York, the legislature consists of a senate and an assembly, or house of representatives. The number of senators is equal to one third of the assembly, the whole number of which is at present 70, and may never exceed 300. They are elected for four years, and classed in such manner that the seats of a fourth part are vacated every year. They must be freeholders. Members of the assembly are elected annually in May. The qualifications, requisite to vote for an assembly-man, or senator, are a maturity of age, an oath of allegiance to the state, six months residence, and being a freeholder, and worth 100l. clear of incumbrances. The same qualifications are required of voters for governor, as of voters for senators. And those who are admitted to vote for members of assembly, in consequence of their being freemen of the cities of Albany and New-York, must have been freemen of the former at the time of ratifying the constitution in 1777, or of the latter, previous to the 4th of October, 1775, and usually resident therein. The governor, chancellor, and judges of the supreme court, are, ex officio, a council for the revision of all bills about to be passed into laws. They may object to a bill, but have not a complete negative. For two thirds of both houses adhering to any bill, it will finally pass.

The governor and lieutenant governor are elected once in three years. The governor must be a freeholder; and the lieutenant-governor is, ex officio, president of the senate, has a casting vote, and executes the functions of governor in case of vacancy.

All officers, whose appointments are not specially provided for in the constitution, are chosen by a council of appointment, named from the senate annually, by the assembly, one person being named from each great district, and the same persons being ineligible two years successively. The governor is, ex officio, president thereof, and has a casting vote.

Military officers hold their appointments during pleasure; the chancellor, judges of the supreme, and first judges

Judges of the county courts during good behaviour, or till 60 years of age; sheriffs and coroners one year, and are incapable of serving longer than four years successively.

The treasurer of the state, county treasurer, loan officers, and clerks of the supervisors are appointed by acts of the legislature; the register, and clerks in chancery, by the chancellor; clerks of the supreme and probate courts, by their respective judges; attorneys, solicitors, and counsellors at law, by the courts in which they plead; and town clerks, supervisors, assessors, constables, and collectors, by the people.

OFFICERS of GOVERNMENT.

Executive.

George Clinton, governor, and commander in chief, &c.
Pierre Van Cortlandt, lieutenant-governor, and president of the senate.

Lewis Scott, secretary of the state.

Robert Harpur, deputy sec. Gerard Bancker, treasurer.
Peter T. Curtenius, auditor. Simon De Wit, surveyor gen.
Commissioners of the Land-Office.

The governor,	Secretary of the state,
Lieutenant governor,	Attorney general,
Speaker of the assembly,	Treasurer and auditor.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Chancery.

Robert R. Livingston, chancellor.
Peter Livingston, register.

Masters in Chancery.

Gilbert Livingston,	John Ray,
Jeremiah Lansing,	J. Miles Hughes.

Clerks in Chancery.

Leonard Gansvoort, jun.	Thomas Cooper,
James Fairlie,	John W. Watkins.

Examiners in chancery.

Edward Duncomb,	Abraham G. Lansing.
Sergeant at arms,	Robert Hunter.
	Supreme

Supreme Court.

Robert Yates, chief justice.

John Sloss Hobart,

John Lansing, jun.

Morgan Lewis,

} Puisne judges.

Nathaniel Lawrence, attorney-general.

John M'Kesson, clerk of the supreme court.

James Fairlie, clerk of the circuit, and of oyer & terminer.

The youngest Puisne justice of the supreme court, for the time being, is sole judge of a court of exchequer.

Court of Probate.

Péter Ogilvie, judge; William Ogilvie, clerk.

Court of Common Pleas.

Counties.	First Judges.	Counties.	First Judges.
New-York,	} The mayor of the city, ex. of.	Clinton,	Charles Platt
Richmond,		Ontario,	Oliver Phelps
King's,	Paul Micheau.	Otsego,	Wil. Cooper
Queen's	Johann. E. Lott	Herkemer,	Henry Staring
Suffolk,	Benjamin Coe	Tioga,	Abr. Miller
Westchest.	Selah Strong	Montgom.	Fred. Fisher
Dutchess,	Eben. Lockwood	Saratoga,	J. Thompson
Columbia,	Zephaniah Platt	Albany,	A. Ten Broeck
Rensselaer,	Peter Van Nef	Ulster,	Nathan Smith
Washington.	Ant. Ten. Eyck	Orange,	W. Thompson
	Ebenezer Russell.		

COURT SESSIONS.

Supreme Court.

At New-York, on the 3d Tuesdays in January and April;
at Albany, on the last in July and 3d in October.Court of Exchequer, at the same time and place as the
supreme Court.Courts of Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer, and General
Gaol Delivery, in each county, as the judges of the su-
preme court may appoint.

Common Pleas and General Sessions.

General sessions, at New-York, on the first Tuesdays in
February, May, August, and November.Common pleas and sessions, at Albany, on the 3d Tuesday
in January, and 1st in June and October.In Suffolk county, on the last Tuesday in March and 1st
in October.

In Queen's county, 1st Monday in June and 2d in Nov.

- In King's county, 3d Tuesdays in April and October.
 In Richmond county, 1st Monday in May and 4th in Sept.
 In Wechester county, common pleas, 4th Mondays in January, May, and September. General sessions, 4th in May and September.
 In Orange county, 2d Tuesdays in Feb. May, and October.
 In Dutchess county, 3d Tuesdays in January and May, and 2d in October.
 In Columbia county, last Mondays in Jan. May and Octob.
 In Washington county, 2d Tuesday in February, last in May, and 1 in November.
 In Montgomery county, 2d Tuesdays in February, June, and October.
 In Ontario county, 1 Tuesdays in June and November.
 In Clinton county, 1 Tuesdays in May and October.
 In Rensselaer county, pleas, and sessions, 2d Tuesdays in June and November; and pleas, 3d in February.
 In Saratoga county, pleas and sessions, the last Tuesday in February, and 3d in June; and pleas, 3d in November.
 In Otsego county, 3d Tuesday in June and 2d in January.
 In Herkemer county, 1 Tuesday in June and 3d in Jan.
 In Tioga county, 4th Tuesdays in January and June.
 In Ulster county, pleas and sessions, 1 Tuesday in May, and 3d in September; and pleas, 1 in January and July.

Notaries Public.

John M'Kesson,	George Bond,
John H. Wendell,	Isaac Van Vleck
John Keefe,	John Wilkes,
James M. Hughes,	John Watkins,
Paul R. Randall,	John F. Roorbach,
Belhazer De Hart,	Adrian Kiffam,
William Potham,	C. D. Colden,
Edward Dunscomb.	

CITY of NEW-YORK.

Richard Varick, mayor; Samuel Jones, recorder;
 Daniel Phoenix, chamberlain.

Wardens of the Port of New-York.

Thomas Randall, Augustin Lawrence, William Heyer.
 Physician, Malachi Treat.

CITY of ALBANY.

Abraham Yates, mayor; Peter W. Yates, recorder;
 Elbert Willet, chamberlain.

CITY

CITY of HUDSON.

John C. Ten Broeck, chief marshal.
Seth Jenkins, mayor; Nathaniel Green, recorder.

LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

Columbia College, at New-York.

This seminary was first founded in 1754, and was, by the charter incorporating it, styled King's College. Since the revolution the name has been changed to that which it now bears. It is now under the superintendence of twenty-four trustees; who are, by act of the legislature passed in 1787, a body corporate. The college edifice is situated in an elevated and pleasant part of the city, rather remote from the hurry and bustle of business. It is now in a flourishing state; is well furnished with able professors, and a new and complete philosophical apparatus; and has usually about 100 resident students, exclusive of students in medicine, who amount to about 50. The governor is chancellor; the Rev. John Rogers, D.D. vice-chancellor. And those concerned in the instruction:

W. Samuel Johnson, L. L. D. president and professor of rhetoric and belles lettres.

Rev. John D. Gross, D.D. professor of moral philosophy and geography.

John Kemp, L. L. D. professor of mathematics, natural philosophy and astronomy.

Rev. Elijah D. Ratoone, professor of the Latin and Greek languages.

Rev. John Christian Kunze, D.D. professor of oriental languages.

Samuel Latham Mitchel, L. L. D. professor of natural history, chemistry, and agriculture.

M. Mercellin, professor of the French language.

Faculty of Medicine.

Samuel Bard, dean; Rickard Bailey, professor of anatomy.

Samuel Nicholl, professor of chemistry.

John R. B. Rogers, professor of midwifery.

Wright Post, professor of surgery.

William P. Smith, professor of materia medica.

William Hamersley, professor of institutes.

Richard Kissam, professor of botany.

Commencement annually on the 1st Wednesday in May.

There are said to be eight or ten incorporated academies in the state. One is at Flatbush, on Long-Island; it is

M 2

called

called Frastrus Hall, and is in a thriving situation. Another, called Clinton Academy, is at East Hampton, on the east end of Long-Island; one is at Kingston, and one at Schenectady. The names and size of the others could not at present be obtained.

Societies and Incorporated Companies.

The principal societies are, St. Tammany's Society, or, Columbian order; under the patronage of which is the American Museum (of New-York); St. George's Society; St. Patrick's; St. Andrew's; German Society; Society for the Manumission of Slaves, and for protecting such of them as have been liberated; Society for the relief of poor debtors confined in gaol; General Society of mechanics and tradesmen of the city of New-York; New-York Manufacturing Society; New-York Library Society; New-York Medical Society; and Marine Society. Several of these societies are incorporated, and some have considerable funds.

Among the useful institutions of this state may be reckoned, "The Society for the promotion of Agriculture, Arts, and Manufactures." It was incorporated on the 12th of March, 1793; and, by the act of incorporation, may hold property sufficient to produce an annual income of 2000 dollars. The design of the institution is particularly and fully set forth in the preface to the act incorporating it; the leading articles of which are, however, expressed in the name.

The following gentlemen were appointed to office by the act.

Robert R. Livingston, president.

John Slofs Hobart, vice-president.

Samuel Jones, treasurer.

Samuel L. Mitchell, and Samuel Jones, jun. secretaries.

In March 1792, two companies were incorporated for the purpose of extending and improving inland navigation; one styled, The western inland lock navigation company, in the state of New-York; the other, the northern. The object of the former is to open a water communication between the navigable part of Hudson's river and the lakes Ontario and Seneca; of the latter, between the navigable part of the said river and lake Champlain. Each company is under the management of thirteen directors,

ectors, who are elected on the 1st Monday in May annually. Their respective capitals are 1000 shares; and when either company shall have expended 25,000 dollars in prosecuting the object of its institution, a donation of 12,500 dollars, on the part of the state, is to be made thereto, to be expended in the same way.

BANKS.

There are three banks in the state, besides a branch of the United States bank. These are at the cities of New-York, Albany, and Hudson. That of New-York was incorporated in March 1791; of Albany, April 1792; and of Columbia, at Hudson, in March 1793; and their respective acts of incorporation will expire at the same time, to wit, on the 2d Tuesday in May 1811. Each is managed by thirteen directors, who are elected annually on the 2d Tuesday in May; one of whom is to be afterwards appointed president. In regard to the bank of New-York, only eight of the directors, except the president, may, at any election, be re-chosen; and in regard to each of the other, only nine.

Bank of New-York.

The number of shares are 1900; which, at 500 dollars each, produce a capital of 950,000 dollars. And the whole amount of stock and capital, which the corporation may possess, may not exceed 1,000,000 dollars.

President, Gullian Verplank; cashier, William Seton.

Bank of Albany.

Its capital is constituted of 600 shares, at 400 dollars each; which amounts to 240,000 dollars, and may never exceed 260,000.

President, Abraham Ten Broeck; cashier, Garret Van Schaack.

Bank of Columbia at Hudson.

Its whole amount of stock and capital may not exceed 160,000 dollars. This is composed of 400 shares, at 400 dollars each.

President, Stephen Paddock; cashier, James Nixon.

L O D G E S.

**Grand Lodge, Robert R. Livingston, right worshipful
grand master.**

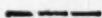
Subordinate to the Grand Lodge.

St. John's,	No. 1	Andrew Otterfon, W. M.
Royal Arch Independant,	2	William Wright, W. M.
St. Andrews Lodge,	3	Martin Hoffman, W. M.
Jerusalem,	4	Thomas Thomas, W. M.
St. John's	5	Joseph Prescott, W. M.
Hiram Lodge,	6	Andrew Inderwvck, W. M.
Holland Lodge,	7	John Abrams, W. M.

Besides the preceding, there are several Lodges in different parts of the state. In Albany there are two, and in Schenectady one.

NEW - J E R S E Y.

Length, 160 miles; breadth, 52; counties, 13; townships, 94; inhabitants, 184,139.



Brief Abstract from the Constitution.

THE legislature of New Jersey is composed of a legislative council and a general assembly. Both branches are elected by the people annually; viz. on the 2d Tuesday in October. They meet on the second Tuesday after their election. A member of the legislative council must have been an inhabitant and free-holder in the county in which he is chosen one year, and worth 1000l. real and personal estate;—of the general assembly, an inhabitant and free-holder as aforesaid, and worth 500l. real and personal estate;—and electors must be of full age, worth 50l. and have resided a year in the county where they offer their votes. The legislative council is equal to one third part of the assembly, and at present each county elects one member of the former, and three of the latter.

The governor in this (and in all the states to the southward of it, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Kentucky excepted) is chosen by the legislature. He is annually appointed; and is, ex officio, president of the council, chancellor and ordinary of the state. The council elect a vice president, who, in case of the governor's absence, executes his office.

Judges of the supreme court hold their offices seven years; judges of the common pleas, clerks of either court, justices of the peace, attorney-general, and secretary, five years; the treasurer, one year; and are respectively, with the general and field officers, appointed by the legislature. Sheriffs and coroners (who may not serve more than three years successively), constables and commissioners of appeals relative to unjust assessments, are chosen by the people yearly. And captains and subalterns by the companies.

The governor and council constitute a court of appeals in the last resort. And any three of the legislative may be the governor's privy council.

LEGIS.

LEGISLATIVE and EXECUTIVE.

Richard Howell, governor—president of the council,
chancellor and ordinary.

Council.

Peter Haring,	John Mayhew,
John Condit,	Jeremiah Eldredge,
Samuel Randolph,	John Lambert,
Thomas Henderson,	Abraham Kitchel,
James Linn,	Samuel Ogden,
John Black,	Charles Beardlee,
Joseph Ellis,	

Bowes Reed, clerk of the council.

Silas Condict, speaker, } of the house of assembly.
Maskell Ewing, clerk, }

Bowes Reed, secretary of the state.

James Mott, treasurer.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Chancery.

Chancellor, the governor.

Masters.

Frederick Frelinghuysen,	Joseph Read,
Joseph Scudder,	Samuel W. Stockton,
Joseph Hugg,	

Register and clerk, Gershom Craft.

Examiners, Isaac Williamson and S. W. Stockton.

Supreme Court.

James Kinsey, chief justice.

Isaac Smith, } judges.
John Chetwood, }

Jonathan Rhea, clerk; his office kept at Trenton.

Aaron D. Woodruff, attorney-general.

Elisha Boudinot, clerk of the circuits.

Aaron Dunham, auditor of accounts.

Court of Common Pleas.

Counties.

Bergen,
Essex,
Middlesex,

Clerks.

Nehemiah Wade,
Aaron Ogden,
Jonathan Deare,

Sheriffs.

William M. Bell,
James Hedden,
Thomason Stelle,
Counties.

Counties.	Clerks.	Sheriffs.
Monmouth,	Joseph Scudder,	William Lloyd,
Somerset,	Fred. Frelinghuysen,	John Hardenbergh,
Burlington,	John Lawrence,	Job Lippencott,
Gloucester,	Elisha Clark,	Samuel Flanigan,
Salem,	Anthony Keasby,	Edward Hall,
Cape-May,	Jeremiah Eldredge,	Eleazar Hand,
Hunterdon,	Samuel W. Stockton,	John Anderson,
Morris,	Caleb Ruffel,	John Cobb,
Cumberland,	James Giles,	Reuben Burdett,
Suffex,	Charles Rhodes,	Mark Thomson.

S E S S I O N S.

Supreme Court.

At Trenton, the first Tuesdays in April and September and the second in May and November.

Courts of Nisi Prius.

At such times and places, in the respective counties, as the justices of the supreme court shall direct.

Courts of Common Pleas, and general Quarter Sessions.

At Middlesex, the third Tuesdays in Jan. first in April, third in July, and 2d in Oct.; at Monmouth, the 4th in Jan. April, and July, and 3d in Oct.; at Essex, the 2d in Jan. and April, 4th in June, and 3d in Sept.; at Somerset, the 1st in Jan. 3d in April and June, and 1st in Oct.; at Bergen, the 4th in Jan. and March, 2d in June, and 4th in Oct.; at Morris, the 3d in March, 1st in July, 4th in Sept. and 3d in Decemb.; at Burlington, the 2d. in Feb. 3d in May, 2d in Aug. and 1st in Nov.; at Gloucester, the 3d in March and June, 1st Oct.; and 2d. in Decemb.; at Salem, the 1st in March, 2d in June, 3d in Sept. and 1st in Decemb.; at Cape May, the 1st in Feb. 4th in May, 1st in Aug. and 4th in Oct.; at Hunterdon, the 1st in Feb. May, and Aug. and 4th in Oct.; at Cumberland, the 1st in Feb. 1st in June, 4th in Sep. and last in Nov.; at Suffex, the 3d in Feb. 4th in May, 3d in Aug. and 4th in Nov.

Orphan's Courts are held in each county, in the same week in which the Common Pleas are held, and at such other times as the judges shall appoint.

LITERARY

LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

In this state are two colleges, seven academies, and several grammar schools of considerable note.

The colleges are at Princeton and Brunswick. The former of which is called Nassau Hall; the latter, Queen's college.

Nassau Hall

Was founded in 1738, and enlarged in 1747.—It is now under the management of twenty-three trustees; of the number of whom are the governor of the state and president of the college, *ex officio*.

This seminary sustained material injury from the British troops during the late war; its library and philosophical apparatus being nearly consumed. The loss is now, however, principally retrieved. The library contains between two and three thousand volumes. And the number of students usually resident amount to about ninety; besides those in the grammar school annexed to it, who amount to about twenty.

The annual income of the college is about 900l.

The following are the gentlemen concerned in instruction :

Rev. John Witherspoon, D. D. president, and professor of eloquence, criticism, and chronology.

Rev. Samuel S. Smith, D. D. vice-president, and professor of divinity and moral philosophy.

John Minto, L. L. D. professor of mathematics and natural philosophy.

Silas Wood, A. M. Robert Finley, A. M. tutors.

Queen's College

Was instituted about the commencement of the late war. Its principal founders were a body from the Reformed Dutch church. A grammar school is connected with the college, and the number of students in both are said to be about forty.

The Academies are at Freehold, in Monmouth county; at Trenton, Hackensack, Orangedale, in Essex county, Elizabeth-town, Burlington, and Newark — The Grammar Schools, at Springfield, Morristown, Bordentown, and Amboy

Some of the above are pretty well endowed, and supplied with able instructors.

MILITIA.

M I L I T I A.

This state contains 4 divisions, 10 brigades, 80 battalions, 349 companies of infantry, 26 of light infantry, 11 of grenadiers, 21 troops of horse, and 14 companies of artillery. Aggregate number enrolled 25,783; exempts 3274—total 29,077 —

Major generals.

Messrs.	Dayton,	Harris,
	Frelinghuysen,	Ellis.

Brigadier generals.

Messrs.	Dey,	Lawrence,
	Cumming,	Hunkinson,
	Doughty,	Taylor,
	Neilson,	Bloomfield,
	Beatty,	Giles.

Adjutant general, Anthony W. White.

P E N N S Y L V A N I A.

Length, 288 miles; breadth, 156; square miles, 44,900;
counties, 21; inhabitants, 434,373.

Brief Abstract from the Constitution.

THE legislative power is administered by a senate and house of representatives; the supreme executive by a governor; and the judiciary by a supreme court, courts of oyer and terminer, and general gaol delivery, by a court of common pleas, an orphan's court, a register's court, and a court of quarter sessions of the peace, for each county, by justices of the peace, and such other courts as the legislature may establish.

The legislature and governor are elected by the freemen. Elections are on the second Tuesday in October, and the legislature meet on the first in December.

The representatives and a fourth part of the senators are elected annually. The number of representatives must not be less than sixty, nor exceed one hundred; nor of senators less than a fourth, nor greater than a third part of the number of representatives. They are respectively apportioned among the several counties and districts agreeably to an enumeration of the taxable inhabitants therein, to be taken every seven years, and the senators are divided by lot into four classes, and the seats of one class vacated every year. Each house choose their own officers, are judges of their own elections, &c. &c. And both houses, by joint vote, annually choose the state treasurer. Representatives must have attained the age of twenty-one, have been citizens and inhabitants of the state three years previous to their election, and the last year previous thereto, an inhabitant of the county where elected, unless absent on the public business of the state, or of the United States; senators must be twenty-five, have been citizens and inhabitants, as aforesaid, four years, and the last year previous to their election, of the district wherein they are elected, unless, &c. and electors twenty-one, have resided in the state two years, and paid taxes.

The governor is chosen for three years, and is not eligible more than nine years in twelve. He must have attained the age of thirty, and been a citizen and inhabit-

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ant of the state seven years (unless, &c.) In case of vacancy the speaker of the senate officiates as governor.

All officers, whose appointments are not expressly provided for by the constitution, or by law, are appointed by the governor. And among those, whose appointments are by the constitution to be regulated by law, are militia officers. All officers in the treasury department (the treasurer excepted), attorneys at law, election officers, officers relating to taxes, to the poor, to highways, constables, and all other township officers.—In the appointment of sheriffs and coroners, two persons are respectively nominated for each office by the freemen in the several counties, one of whom is appointed by the governor. They serve three years, and sheriffs are not eligible more than three in six years.—The judges, and justices of the peace, hold their offices during good behaviour; and the secretary (*bene se gerente*) during the governor's continuance in office.

For the jurisdictions and powers of the several courts, the reader is referred to the 5th article of the constitution.

LEGISLATIVE and EXECUTIVE.

Thomas Mifflin, governor, and commander in chief ;
salary, 2000l.

Alexander James Dallas, secretary, salary, 500l.

James Trimble, deputy-secretary, salary, 250l.

Anthony Morris, speaker,

Timothy Matlack, clerk,

Morrison, assist. clerk,

} of the senate

George Latimer, speaker,

Peter Baynton, clerk,

Jacob Shallows, assist. clerk

} of the house of represent.

John Nicholson, comptroller-general ; salary, 300l.

John Donaldson, register-general ; salary, 500l.

Christian Febiger, state-treasurer ; salary, 500l.

David Kennedy, secretary,

Francis Johnson, receiv. gen.

Daniel Brodhead, survey. gen.

Matthew Irwin, master of the rolls.

John Nicholson, escheator general.

} of the land-office { salary
500l.
each.

Wardens of the Port of Philadelphia

John Maxwell Nesbit,

Magnus Miller,

Nathaniel Falconer

Joseph Anthony,

George Ord,

Robert Bethel,

William Allen.

Health-officer, Nathaniel Falconer.

Register of German passengers, Lewis Farmer.

Physicians, Samuel Duffield, James Mease,

Interpreters of Foreign Languages.

Of French and English, Peter S. Duponceau; Peter Le
Barbier Dupleffis.

Of German and Low Dutch, Charles Erdman.

Of Spanish, James P. De Puglier.

JUDICIARY and CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.

High Court of Errors and Appeals.

Benjamin Chew, president.

The judges of the supreme court, and the presidents in the several circuits of the court of common pleas, complete the bench.—Edward Burd, clerk.

Supreme Court.

Thomas M'Kean, chief justice; salary 1000l.

Edward Shippen,	} assistant judges; salary 600l. each.
Jasper Yates,	
Thomas Smith,	

Jared Ingersoll, attorney-general; salary 250l.

Edward Burd, prothonotary, and clerk of the courts of
oyer and terminer, holden by the judges of this court.

Court of Common Pleas.

For the establishment of this court, the state is divided into five circuits. In each circuit is a president, who sits in every county thereof; and, with a set of judges resident in each county, composes the court in the counties respectively.

First Circuit.

James Biddle, president; salary 600l.

Associate Judges.

Philad. county Jonathan Bayard Smith, William Robinson.

Charles Biddle, prothonotary, and clerk of the courts of
oyer and terminer, holden by the judges of this court.

George Campbell, register; Matthew Irvin, recorder.

Hilary Baker, clerk of the quarter sessions, &c.

William Nichols, clerk of the orphans court.

William Will, sheriff; John Leacock, coroner.

Notaries public,—Peter S. Duponceau; Clement Biddle;
Asheton Humphreys; Peter Lohra; Robert H. Dunkin;
John Hallowell,

Associate

Associate Judges.

Montgo. Delawa. Bucks county.

{ Henry Wynkoop
John Barclay
Ma. Hutchinson
Rich. Backhouse

{ Hugh Lloyd
Richard Riley
Mark Wilcox

{ Robert Lollar
B. Rittenhouse
Benj. Marclay

Prothon. clerks, registers, &c.
Samuel Benezet, prothonot. &c.
and clerk of the orphans court.
James Hanna, register and recor.
William Chapman, sheriff
John Hough, coroner
Isaac Hicks, notary public.
William R. Atlee, proth. &c. reg.
and rec. and clerk of orphan ct.
Elisha Price, notary public
James Bernard, sheriff
Thomas Craig, prothonotary, &c.
and clerk of the orphans court
Henry Kookken, sheriff
Daniel Levering, coroner

Second Circuit.

Lancast. Chester.

{ John Joseph Henry, president, salary 500l.
Walter Tinney
James Moore
Benj. Jacobs
Samuel Evans
Robert Coleman
Frederick Kuhn
John Whitehill
Andrew Graff

William Gibbons, prothon. &c.
Stephen Moylan, regist. and rec.
John M'Ciellan, sheriff
Aaron Musgrave, notary public
John Hubley, prothonotary, &c.
George Rose, regist. and record.
Joseph Hubley, notary public
John Miller, sheriff
Henry Miller, prothonotary, &c.
Jacob Barnitz, regist. and record.
John Doll, jun. } notaries public
John Morris }
Godfrey Lenhart, sheriff
Jacob Lirch, coroner

York.

{ Henry Slagle
Samuel Edie
William Scott
Jacob Rudisell

Alex. Graydon, prothonotary, &c.
and clerk of the orphans court
Joseph Montgomery, reg. and rec.
Jacob Wirick, sheriff
William Graydon, } nota. public
Anthony Seyfert, }

Dauphin.

{ John Gloningher
John Carlson
John Kean

Third Circuit.

Berks.

{ Jacob Rush, president, salary 500l.
James Diemer
Joseph Heister
George Ege
Cadwal. Morris

George Eckhart, prothonot. &c.
Jacob Bower, register and recor.
John Spayd, notary public
Philip Kreemer, sheriff

Associate Judges

Northum. Luzerne. Northampt.

Peter Roads
 William Henry
 Dav. Waggoner
 John Mul

Obadiah Gore
 Ma. Hollenback
 Nath. Dennison
 Roswell Wells
 Th. Strawbridge
 John M'Pherfon
 Samuel MacLay
 William Wilson

Prothon. clerks, registers, &c.
 William Craig, prothonotary, &c.
 Aaron Ardnt, register and recor.
 John Kasse, } notaries public
 Henry Spering, }
 Jonas Hartzell, theriff
 Joseph Morton, coroner
 Lord Butler, prothon. &c. register,
 recorder and clerk of the orphans
 court
 John Franklin, sheriff
 Jasper Ewing, prothonotary, &c.
 Flavel Rowan, sheriff; and notary
 public
 Joseph Lorence, coroner.

Fourth Circuit.

Franklin. Cumberl.

Jonathan Hoge
 James Dunlap
 Samuel Laird
 John Jorden
 James M'Dowel
 James Maxwell
 Geo. Matthews
 Ja. M'Calmont

Bedford

George Woods
 James Martin
 Hugh Barclay
 James Wells

Mifflin.

William Brown
 Samuel Bryson
 Thomas Beale

Hunting.

David Stewart
 Robt. Galbraith
 Benjamin Elliot
 Hugh Davidson

president, salary 500l.
 William Lyon, proth. &c. regist.
 recorder, and clerk of the or-
 phans court
 James Wallace, sheriff
 Edward Crawford, prothonotary,
 &c. register, recorder, and clerk
 of the orphans court
 Henry Work, sheriff
 David Espy, prothonotary, &c.
 register, recorder, and clerk of the
 orphans court
 Thomas M'Gaughey, sheriff
 James Heydon. coroner
 Samuel Edmiston, prothonotary,
 &c. register, recorder, and clerk
 of the orphans court
 Thomas Wilson, sheriff
 William Armstrong, coroner
 Andrew Henderson, prothonotary,
 &c. register, recorder, and clerk
 of the orphans court
 John Galbraith, sheriff

Fifth Circuit.

Alexander Addison, president, salary 500l.

Associate Judges.

Prothon. clerks, registers, &c.

Michael Huffnagle, prothon. &c.

James Guthrie, regist. and rec.

Thomas Hamilton, clerk of quarter sessions and orphans court

John Brandon, sheriff

Frederick Roher, coroner

David Redick, proth. &c. and clerk of the orphans court

James Marshall, reg. and rec.

William Wallace, sheriff

Ephraim Douglass, proth. &c. and clerk of the orphans court

Alexander M^cClean, reg. and rec.

Joseph Huston, sheriff

Henry Beeson, coroner

James Brisson, prothon. &c. and clerk of the orphans court

Samuel Jones, reg. and recorder

Isaac Craig, notary public

Samuel Evalt, sheriff

Nathaniel Bedford, coroner

Westmoreland
Washington
Fayette
Allegheny

{ John Buird
William Jack
William Todd
James Barr

{ Henry Taylor
James Edgar
James Allison
Mathew Ritchie

{ James Findley
Nathnl. Brading
Edward Cook
Isaac Mason

{ George Wallace
John Wilkins
John M^cDowell
John Gibson

SESSIONS OF THE COURTS.

The High Court of Errors and Appeals.

AT Philadelphia, on the second Mondays in July, annually, and may adjourn from time to time.

The Supreme Court

At Philadelphia, the first Mondays in January, April and September. The terms continue only fourteen days, except January term, which lasts twenty-one days

Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and Nisi Prius, are generally held once a year, in every county, at such time as the judges appoint.

The Courts of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

Counties,	Mondays,			
Philadelphia,	1 Mar.	1 June,	3 Sept.	1 Dec.
Delaware,	last Jan.	last April	last July	last Oct.
Bucks,	1 Feb.	1 May	1 Aug.	1 Nov.
Montgomery,	2 Feb.	2 May	2 Aug.	2 Nov.
Chester,	3 Feb.	3 May	3 Aug.	3 Nov.
Lancaster,	last Feb.	last May	last Aug.	last Nov.
York,	1 Mar.	1 June	1 Sept.	1 Dec.
Dauphin,	2 Mar.	2 June	2 Sept.	2 Dec.
Berks,	1 Jan.	1 April	1 Aug.	1 Nov.
Northampton,	2 Jan.	2 April	2 Aug.	2 Nov.
Luzerne,	3 Jan.	3 April	3 Aug.	3 Nov.
Northumberland	4 Jan.	4 April	4 Aug.	4 Nov.
Cumberland,	1 Jan.	1 April	1 Aug.	last Oct.
Mifflin,	2 Jan.	2 April	2 Aug.	1 Nov.
Huntingdon,	3 Jan.	3 April	3 Aug.	2 Nov.
Bedford,	4 Jan.	4 April	4 Aug.	3 Nov.
Franklin, on the	Mon. next following the Bedford courts;			
Alleghany,	1 Mar.	1 June	1 Sept.	1 Dec.
Westmoreland,	2 Mar.	2 June	2 Sept.	2 Dec.
Fayette,	3 Mar.	3 June	3 Sept.	3 Dec.
Washington,	4 Mar.	4 June	4 Sept.	4 Dec.

Mayor's Courts are held the third Monday in March, June, September and December.

City of Philadelphia.

Mathew Clarkson, Mayor. **Alexa. Wilcocks**, recorder.
William Nichols, clerk of the Mayor's court.

M I L I T I A.

The state contains 9 divisions, and 23 brigades. The first six divisions contain each, two brigades; the seventh and eighth, each, three; and the ninth, five. The major and brigadier generals are arranged agreeably to their respective divisions and brigades.

Major Generals.

Walter Stewart
Thomas Craig
Stephen Moylan
Edward Hand
Daniel Heister

William Irvine
William Montgomery
John Patton
John Gibson

Brigadier

Brigadier-Generals.

Thomas Proctor	Brown
Jacob Morgan	William Wilton
Francis Murray	Simon Spalding
James Morris	John Piper
John Bartholomew	Benjamin Elliot
Benjamin Brannan	John Brattan
James Rofs	William Jack
Henry Miller	Henry Taylor
Jacob Bower	John Minor
I. A. Hanna	Ephraim Douglass
Thomas Buchannan	John Wilkins, jun.
James Chambers	

Adjutant-General, Josiah Harmar.

B A N K.

The Bank of Pennsylvania was incorporated on the 30th day of March, 1793, and is to continue a corporation till the 4th day of March, 1813. There are twenty-five directors, including the president; six of whom are appointed by the legislature, and nineteen by the stockholders annually. The election by the stockholders is on the first Monday in February—The present capital consists of 5000 shares, at 400 dollars each, which produce 2,000,000 dollars. The number of shares may be increased to 7500.

President, John Barclay; Cashier, Jonathan Mifflin.

INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

A spirit of enterprise and improvement is characteristic of the Pennsylvanians. And perhaps it has never appeared more conspicuous than within these three or four years past.

Besides several legislative acts for opening and improving roads and rivers, not less than seven companies have since the year 1790, been instituted for the purpose of extending inland navigation by locks and canals, of improving roads, by bridges and turnpikes, and of improving agriculture by the cultivation of vines. One of these companies was incorporated by the legislature on the 10th of April, 1793; to wit, The Conewago Canal Company. instituted for the purpose of improving the navigation of Susquehannah, by locks, at Conewago falls. In regard

to

to the others, power was vested in the governor, at their institution to incorporate them, by letters patent, when a certain proportion of their respective capitals should be subscribed.

The several canal companies besides the Conewago, are the following, viz. The Schuylkill and Susquehannah navigation company, instituted on the 29th September, 1791, for the purpose of uniting the waters of Tulpehocken, Quittapahilla and Swetara. Their capital consists of 1000 shares at 400 dollars each, payable at such times as the company shall direct. Their election is on the first Monday in January.

President, Robert Morris; Secretary, Timothy Matlack; Treasurer, Tench Francis.

The Delaware and Schuylkill canal navigation company, instituted on the 10th of April 1792, for the purpose of cutting a canal between those rivers, and uniting the waters thereof. Their capital consists of 2000 shares at 200 dollars each, payable as the company shall direct. They have commenced their operations, and made considerable progress therein. Their election is on the 1st Monday in January.—President. Robert Morris; Secretary, William Moore Smith; Treasurer, Tench Francis.

The Brandywine canal navigation company, instituted on the 10th of April 1793, (with a capital of 1500 shares at 200 dollars each, payable as the company may direct) for the purpose of improving the navigation of that creek, by canal and locks.

The companies for improving roads, &c. are The Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike company, instituted on the 9th of April 1792, for the purpose of constructing an artificial road between that city and borough. Their capital consists of 1000 shares at 300 dolls. each. They have commenced, and made very considerable advancement in their operations.

The company for building a bridge over the Susquehannah, (near Wright's ferry) instituted with a capital of 700 shares at 150 dollars each, on the 11th of April, 1793.

The company for promoting the cultivation of vines,
was

was instituted on the 22d of March 1793; with a capital of 1000 shares at 20 dollars each.

In addition to the preceding companies, there are, in Philadelphia, three insurance companies.

The Insurance Company of North America, was instituted in 1792. Their capital consists of 60,000 shares at 10 dollars each. And their prime object is the insuring of vessels, and other property passing by sea or land.

Ebenezer Hazard, secretary.

The Philadelphia contributionship, for insuring houses from loss by fire.—And,

The mutual insurance company, whose object is nearly the same.

LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

The American Philosophical Society was treated of page 91, to which the reader is referred.

The college of physicians of Philadelphia, was instituted in 1787, and incorporated in 1789. The design of the institution is the extension of medical knowledge, and the promotion of uniformity in the practice of physic. Stated meetings are held the first Tuesday of every month.

President, John Redman; Vice-president, William Shippen

There is also a medical society, established on nearly the same principles, of which Doctor William Shippen is President.

University of Pennsylvania.

The seminary known by this appellation was formed by the union of two literary institutions, which had previously existed a considerable time in Philadelphia; one designated by the above name; the other, by that of the college, academy and charitable schools of Philadelphia; their union took place, by an act of the legislature, in 1791. In consequence of which they now constitute a very respectable seminary. Its respectability will, however, more fully appear from the various professorships in the different sciences, and the aggregate number of students, than from any encomium.

The library, though not so complete as that of Cambridge, is, however, respectable. And the Philosophical apparatus, which was before very complete, has been lately increased to the value of several hundred pounds.

The

The seminary is now under the management of a board of trustees, consisting of twenty-four members; of whom the governor of the state is, ex officio, president.—The funds of the University produce annually, a revenue of about \$3641.

The aggregate number of students in the several schools, as, on an average, about 510. And the number usually admitted to degrees in each year about twenty-five.

The Professors and Instructors follow :

The Rev. John Ewing, D.D. provost, and professor of natural philosophy.

The Rev. John Andrews, D.D. vice-provost, and professor of moral philosophy.

James Davidson, A. M. professor of the Latin and Greek languages.

Robert Patterson, A.M. professor of mathematics

William Rogers, D. D. professor of the English language, and belles lettres.

Henry Helmut, D. D. professor of the German language.

William Shippen, M.D. professor of anatomy, surgery, and midwifery.

Adam Kuhn, M.D. prof. of the practice of physic.

Benjamin Rush, M. D. professor of institutes, and of clinical medicine.

John Carson, M. D. professor of chymistry.

Caspar Wistar, M. D. adjunct professor of anat. &c.

Samuel P. Griffiths, M.D. professor of materia medica.

Benjamin S. Barton, M. D. professor of Botany and natural history.

James Wilson, L. L. D. professor of law.

Samuel Jones, A. B.

Adam Boyd, A. B.

George Lochman, A. M.

David Shute, A. M.

Samuel G. Clendenin,

Daniel Jodon,

Christian F. L. Endress, A.M.

John Patterson, A. B.

James Ramsey, for the boys

Mary Robinson, for the girls

} assistants to the Latin
and Greek professors,
} assistants to the mathe-
matical professors.

} assistants to the
English professors.

} teachers of the cha-
ritable schools.

Dickinson

Dickinson College, at Carlisle.

This was founded in the year 1783. It is a flourishing institution, having the usual number of about eighty resident students. It has a philosophical apparatus, and a library consisting of nearly 3000 volumes. Its funds consist chiefly of land and funded certificates; of the former to the amount of 10,000 acres; of latter, 4000l.

The Instructors are,

The Rev. Charles Nesbitt, D. D. professor of divinity.
Robert Davidson, D. D. professor of natural philosophy
James M'Cormack, professor of mathematics
James Davis, teacher of languages.

Besides the preceding institutions there are several excellent academies, in different parts of the state; among which may be reckoned the Friends academy in Philadelphia; the Moravian schools at Bethlehem and Nazareth; the Young Ladies academy in Philadelphia; the Episcopal academy at York town; and the academies of Germantown, Allentown, Pittsburgh, and Washington.

The Philadelphia library, may properly be ranked among the literary institutions of the state. It is indeed a most valuable one, and established on the most liberal principles. It contains about 12,000 volumes, and is open every day in the week, Sundays excepted. Any person who has a taste for reading may here indulge it to great advantage; and any one wishing it, may receive books out of the library by leaving a deposit, as a security for the return and pay a moderate tax for the loan of it.

The proprietors amount to several hundred, are incorporated and paying annually 10s. each, for the purpose of making additions and defraying expences.

A Museum is attached to the Library.

Librarian, Zachariah Poulson.

*. * For Peale's Museum, see the Appendix.

Agreeably to the arrangement in regard to New-York, the Philadelphia Society for promoting Agriculture belongs to this head. This society was instituted in 1785, and has been productive of considerable improvements in the art.

Humane and other Societies.

It will not comport with the limits of the Register to be particular in respect to the various institutions, which come under this denomination.

The recital of them and of the several objects to be obtained from their establishment must therefore, in most cases, suffice.

The Pennsylvania Hospital is a most useful, as well as humane institution. The design of it was first conceived by Doctor Thomas Bond, about 40 years ago. And in the year 1756 a part of the present buildings were erected. And from that time till May 1793, 8608 patients have been admitted into it; of whom, 5435 have been cured; and 925 relieved.

It has now a capital of 17,065l. And its object is the relief of the indigent, labouring under maladies, either of body or mind.

The Philadelphia Dispensary was established in 1786, for the purpose of affording medical relief to the indigent sick. Upwards of eleven thousand patients have been already admitted into it.

The Humane Society for the purpose of recovering persons apparently dead from drowning, &c. was instituted in 1780.

— The House of Employment, (or, as it is more usually denominated, The Bettering House) is a humane institution for the relief and employment of such persons as are able to labour, but cannot, or will not, find employment.

The Friends Alms House is an institution somewhat, though not in all respects, similar to the last, for the use of that society.

The Abolition Society was instituted in 1774, and enlarged in 1787. Its specific object is the emancipation of the African race; and their efforts have hitherto been very successful in behalf of that people.

The remaining societies are, St. Andrew's, St. George's, The German Incorporated, The Hibernian, and French Benevolent, Societies; The French Patriotic, German Republican, and Democratic, Societies; and The Shipmasters, The Franklin*, Caledonian, Union, Friendly and Provident, Societies.

* Consisting of Printers, and named in honour of Dr. Franklin.

L O D G E S.

In the City of Philadelphia.

Grand Lodge, Jonathan Bayard Smith, Grand Master.

John Carson, M D D. G. M.

John M'Cree, S. G. W.

Edward Fox, J. G. W.

Peter L. Barbier Duplessis, G. Sec.

Gavin Hamilton, G. Treasr.

Rev. John Andrews, D. D. G. Chaplain.

Thomas Proctor, G. Marshal

William Williams, G. S. B.

Jacob Bankson, D. G. S.

Walter Cerey, G. Pursuivant.

Meetings on the 1st Monday in March, June, September and December; on St. John the Baptist's, and St. John the Evangelist's days.

Subordinate to the Gr. Lodge. In the city of Philadelphia.

Lodges.	No.	Masters.	Semi-monthly meetings.
	2	Jacob Bankson	2d and 4th, Mondays
	3	John M'Cree	1st and 3d, Tuesdays
	9	James Edgers	1st and 3d, Fridays
	29	Thomas Proctor	1st and 3d, Thursdays
	51	Samuel Pancoast	2d and 4th, Ditto
Harmony	52	Cadwal. Griffith	2d and 4th, Saturdays
St. Louis	53	P. L. B. du Plessis	2d and 4th, Wednesdays
Washington	59	Edward Scott	

C O U N T R Y L O D G E S.

Lodg. Situation.	Lodg. Situation.	Lodg. Situation.
5 Cantwell Br.	26 Carlisle	50 W. horse. C. c.
8 Norriston	31 Norrist. Phl. c.	54 Washington
11 London Gro.	33 Christiana Br.	55 Huntingdon
12 Winchef. Vir.	41 Portsmo. Vir.	56 Carlisle
14 Wilming. Del.	43 Lancaster	57 Newton
18 Dover	44 Duckcreek	58 Army of U. S.
18 British 17th R.	45 Pittsburgh	60 Brownsville
21 Lower Paxton	46 Church town	Fayette county.
22 Sunbury	47 Portau Prince	
25 Bristol	48 Bedford	

There is besides a Chapter of Royal Arch, which meets on the first Saturdays in March, June, September, and December; and a Sublime Lodge of Perfection, which meets every 1st and 3d Wednesdays.

DELAWARE.

Length, 92 miles; breadth, 24; square miles, 2000; counties, 3; hundreds, —; inhabitants, 59,094.

Brief Abstract from the Constitution.

THE constitutions of Delaware and Pennsylvania being very similar, it will be easier, as we have given an abstract from the latter, to note the variations between the two, than to attempt a particular detail of the former.

The principal variations, with regard to the legislatures, respect their qualifications, the time of their election and meeting, and the classing of the senators. A representative must, in Delaware, be twenty-four years of age, have a freehold in the county, and have been three years a citizen and inhabitant of the state, and the last year, previous to his election, of the county wherein he is chosen, unless he may have been absent on the public business of the state, or of the United States. Their number is at present twenty-one, being seven in each county. A senator must be twenty-seven years of age, have a freehold within the county, in 200 acres of land, or real and personal estate to the value of 1000l; and have been a citizen and inhabitant, as in case of a representative. The present number is nine; three in a county. They are divided into three classes, and the seats of one class vacated every year. Electors are required to have the same qualifications as in Pennsylvania. And elections are on the first Tuesday in October, and the meeting of the legislature, on the first in January.

The governor, secretary, treasurer, sheriffs, and coroners, are appointed in the same manner, for the same time, and with the same limitation with regard to their re-appointment, as in Pennsylvania; excepting that the governor is not eligible more than three in six years. He is required to be thirty years of age, to have been a citizen and inhabitant of the United States twelve years; and of this state seven, previous to his administration; (unless, &c.) He has the appointment of officers, as the governor of Pennsylvania has; and the class of inferior officers, whose appointments are there, are here, by the consti-

constitution, dependent on the laws. The speaker of the senate (and in default of him, the speaker of the house of representatives) officiates as governor, in case of vacancy. In addition to the legal tribunals established by the constitution of Pennsylvania, that of Delaware recognizes a court of chancery. The chancellor and judges of the supreme court, and court of common pleas, hold their offices during good behaviour; and justices of the peace, *bene legerentibus*, seven years. Members of either branch of the legislature, the chancellor, judges of the supreme court and common pleas, and the attorney general, are, *ex officiis*, conservators of the peace through the state; and the treasurer, secretary, clerks of the supreme court, prothonotaries, registers, recorders, sheriffs, and coroners, in the counties in which they respectively reside.

EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE.

Joshua Clayton, governor, and commander in chief, salary, 1333 1-3 dollars.

James Booth, secretary; salary, 400.

Daniel Rogers, speaker

James Battell, clerk.

Robert Clark, treasurer.

} of the senate.

Thomas Montgomery, auditor of accounts; salary 300.

JUDICIARY.

High Court of Errors and Appeals.

This court is composed of the chancellor, and the judges of the supreme court and court of common pleas; any four of whom is a quorum.

Court of Chancery.

William Killen, chancellor, salary 800.

The prothonotaries in the several counties, are also registers in chancery.

Supreme Court.

George Read, chief justice, salary, 1000.

John Clayton,

Peter Robinson,

Nicholas Ridgely, attorney general.

Common Pleas*.

Richard Bassett, chief justice; salary 1000.

* The jurisdiction of this court extends through the state.

Thomas M'Donough, }
Daniel Rodney, } puisne justices; each 400 dollars.

New Castle County.

John Stockton, clerk of supreme court,
Gunning Bedford, prothonotary of the court of common
pleas, and clerk of quarter sessions.

Daniel J. Adams, sheriff.

James Booth, register of wills, &c.

David Finney, clerk of orphans court.

Kent County.

Jacob Jones, clerk of supreme court.

Joseph Hale, prothonotary.

George Cummins, sheriff.

Francis Many, register, &c.

Joseph Harpur, clerk of quarter sessions.

Sipple Wharton, do. of orphans court.

Suffex County.

George Hazard, clerk of supreme court.

Nathaniel Mitchell, prothonotary.

Thomas Laws, sheriff.

Phillips Kollock, register, &c.

Joseph Hall, clerk of quarter sessions.

Kendal Balston, clerk of orphans court.

Court Sessions.

High Court of Errors and Appeals.

At Dover on the 1st Tuesday in August annually.

Supreme Court.

In Newcastle county, on the 2d in Kent county, on the
4th and in Suffex county, on the 2d after the 4th. Tuesdays
in April and October.

Common Pleas.

In Suffex county on the 2d Tuesdays after the respective
terms of the supreme court commence in said county; in
Kent county, on the 2d Tuesdays after the commence-
ment of the common pleas terms in Suffex; and in New-
castle, on the 2d Tuesdays after the commencement of
said times in Kent.

There is only one set of judges; and they sit in every
county, in the same manner as the judges of the su-
preme court do.

Court

Court of Chancery.

In each county, on the Tuesdays immediately succeeding those whereon the common pleas are respectively held.

M I L I T I A.

This state completes one division, which contains three brigades; each county being one. And each brigade contains three regiments.

General Officers.

Major general, Thomas Robinson.

Brigadiers, { Gunning Bedford, jun.
Richard Basset,
Peter Robinson.

Adjutant general, Daniel Jenifer Adams.

M A R Y L A N D.

Length, 134 miles; breadth, 110: containing 19 counties, 11 of which are on the western, and 8 on the eastern shore of Chesapeak Bay; and 319,728 inhabitants.

Brief Abstract from the Constitution.

The legislative power is administered by a senate, and house of delegates; and the supreme executive, by a governor, and an executive council.

The senate is not elected immediately by the people, as is the house of delegates; but immediately by electors chosen by the people, each county choosing two, and Annapolis and Baltimore, each one. It consists of fifteen members, nine from the Western, and six from the Eastern shore; who are chosen (as are their electors) every fifth year.

The house of delegates is elected annually; to wit, on the first Monday in October, and is composed of four members from each county, two from the city of Annapolis, and two from the town of Baltimore. They meet on the first Monday in November.

The governor, and council, (consisting of five members) are elected by the legislature on the second Monday in November annually. The governor presides in council, *ex officio*, and has a casting vote; and in case of vacancy, the oldest counsellor acts as governor, but must forthwith convene the legislature for a new election.

It is required, that the governor, at the time of his election, be above twenty five years of age, have resided more than five years in the state, be worth above five thousand pounds, and that the same person, be inelegible more than three, in seven years; that the senators and counsellors be above twenty five years old, have resided in the state above three years, and that the latter be freeholders of lands and tenements to the value of above a thousand pounds, and the former worth above a thousand pounds real and personal estate; that the delegates and electors of senators be above twenty one years of age, have resided more than a year in their respective counties, and be worth above five hundred pounds; and that voters for delegates, &c. be above twenty one, have freeholds in 50 acres of land in the county where they vote, and

and reside therein, or that they have property in the state to the amount of thirty pounds, and have resided in the county one year.

The governor, with the council, has the appointment of the chancellor, judges and justices, the attorney general, and registers of the land office; who, with the clerks of the general and county courts, and registers of wills, continue in office during good behaviour; also of surveyors, of militia, and all civil officers except assessors, constables, and overseers of roads.

The treasurers, auditors, and loan officers are appointed by the house of delegates, during their pleasure. Registers of wills are recommended by the legislature and commissioned by the governor. And the clerks of the several courts are appointed by the respective judges thereof.

In the election of sheriffs, two persons are ballotted for in each county, and the one having a majority of votes (or both being equal, either at his discretion) is commissioned by the governor. They are appointed for three years, after the expiration of which they are ineligible for four years; must reside in the county, and be worth above a thousand pounds.

All civil officers appointed by the governor, and not holding their office, during good behaviour, are appointed annually.

OFFICES of GOVERNMENT.

Thomas Sim Lee, governor.

Counsellors.

William Pinckney,	James Brice,
Christopher Richmond,	John Davidson,
Henry Ridgely,	

Thomas Harwood, treasurer.

Court of Chancery

Alexander C. Hanson, chancellor.

Samuel Howard, register in chancery.

General Court.

Samuel Chase,	} judges.
Robert Goldsbury,	
Jeremiah T. Chase.	

Court

Court of Appeals.

Benjamin Rumsey,	}	judges.
Thomas Jous,		
Benjamin Mackall,		

Luther Martin, attorney-general.

Sessions of the Courts.

General Courts are held, for the Western shore, at Annapolis, on the second Tuesday, in May, and October.—

For the Eastern shore, at Talbot court-house, on the second Tuesdays in April and September.

Courts of Appeals are held, at Annapolis, the first Tuesdays in May and October.

Chancery Courts are held, at Annapolis, the second Tuesday in Feb. third in May and Oct. and second in December.

MILITIA.

We cannot learn that the requisitions and arrangements made in the militia act, passed May 8, 1792, have as yet been carried into effect in this state :

LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

University of Maryland.

This is composed of two colleges—Washington College at Chestertown, in Kent county, instituted in 1782. It is under the management of twenty four visitors, or governors, and may hold estates, whose yearly value does not exceed 6000*l.* currency. By a law enacted in 1787, a permanent fund was granted to this institution, of 1250*l.* out of the monies arising from marriage licences, fines and forfeitures, on the eastern-shore.

St John's is the other college in this institution; situated at Annapolis, was instituted in 1784, has also twenty-four trustees, who have power to hold, as a corporation, estates of 9000*l.* annual income. A permanent fund is assigned this college, of 1750*l.* a year out of the monies arising from marriage licences, ordinary licences, fines and forfeitures on the Western-shore. The governor of the state, for the time being, is chancellor, and the president of one of them, vice-chancellor, either by seniority or election, as may be hereafter determined. The chancellor is empowered to call a meeting of the trustees, or a representation of seven of them and two of the members of the faculty of each, (the principal or president being

being one); which meeting is styled, "The convocation of the University of Maryland." They are to frame laws, preserve uniformity of manners and instruction in the two colleges, &c.

Presidents, John M'Dowell, Colin Ferguson.
Professors, Rev. Mr. Higginbottom, Rev. Mr. M'Grath.

The Roman Catholics have also a college at Georgetown. President, Mr. Plunket.

In 1785 the Methodists instituted a college at Abingdon in Harford county, called Cokesbury.

Washington Academy, in Somerset county, was instituted in 1779. It is managed by fifteen trustees; and may receive gifts and legacies, and hold lands to the amount of 2000 acres.

Bank of Maryland.

Capital, 300,000 dollars.

President, Samuel Patterson.

Cashier, Ebenezer Mackie.

VIRGINIA.

Length, 446 miles; breadth, 224; square miles, 70 000; inhabitants, 747,610; counties, 82. The counties are as follows:—

West of the Blue Ridge, 15.

Ohio,	Washington,	Frederick,
Monongalia,	Greenbrier,	Shenandoah,
Montgomery,	Kanawa,	Rockingham,
Wythe,	Hampshire,	Augusta,
Botetort,	Berkeley,	Rockbridge.

Between the Blue Ridge and Tide Water, 24.

Loudoun,	Albemarle,	Prince Edward,
Fauquier,	Amherst,	Cumberland,
Culpepper,	Buckingham,	Powhatan,
Spotsylvania,	Bedford,	Amelia,
Orange,	Henry,	Nottaway,
Louisa,	Pittsylvania,	Lunenburg,
Goochland,	Halifax,	Mecklenburg,
Flavania,	Charlotte,	Brunswick.

Between James River and Carolina, 11.

Greenville,	Surry,	Nansemond,
Dinwiddie,	Suffex,	Norfolk,
Chesterfield,	Southampton,	Princess Ann.
Prince George,	Isle of Wight,	

Between James and York Rivers, 9.

Hanover,	Henrico,	James City,
New Kent,	Williamsburg,	Warwick,
Charles City,	York,	Elizabeth City.

Between York and Rappahannoc Rivers, 6.

Caroline,	King William,	Middlesex,
King and Queen,	Essex,	Gloucester.

Between Rappahannoc and Potomac Rivers, 8.

Fairfax,	King George,	Northumberland,
Prince William,	Richmond,	Lancaster.
Stafford,	Westmoreland,	

Eastern Shore, 2.

Accomac,	Northampton.
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New

New Counties, 7.

Campbell,
Franklin,
Harrison,

Randolph,
Hardy,

Pendleton,
Russell.

Brief Abstract from the Constitution.

IN Virginia the supreme executive magistrate, or governor, the privy council, judges of the superior courts, auditors, attorney-general, treasurer, register of the land office, and generals of the militia, are appointed by the legislature; justices of the peace are recommended by the county courts, and military officers, other than generals, by the county and corporation courts, and commissioned by the executive; clerks of the courts, sheriffs and coroners are appointed by the respective courts, the two latter to be approved by the executive; and constables, by the justices.

The legislature consists of a senate, and house of delegates; the senate, of twenty-four members, who are divided into four classes, and the seats of one class vacated every year; the house of delegates, of two members from each county, one from each of the cities of Richmond and Williamsburgh, and one from the borough of Norfolk; who, with one class of the senate, are elected annually. Senators are required to be twenty-five years of age; and both senators and delegates to be freeholders, resident, at the time of their election, in the county or district for which they are respectively chosen; and to be elected by freeholders, seized of one hundred acres of uninhabited land, or of twenty-five acres with a house, or of a house or lot in some town.

The governor is elected annually, and is ineligible more than three, in seven years.—The privy council, or council of state, consists of eight members; and may be elected either from the legislature, or the citizens at large. Two members are, once every three years removed, and their places supplied, by the joint ballot of both houses; and the persons so removed are ineligible during the next three years. The eldest counsellor is, ex officio, lieutenant governor.

The judges of the superior courts hold their offices during good behaviour. The treasurer is elected annually.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

John Pride, speaker
 Humphrey Brooke, clerk } of the senate.
 Thomas Matthews, speaker } of the house of delegates.
 Charles Hay, clerk }

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Henry Lee, governor; salary, £. 800.

Counsellors.

James Wood, lieut. gov.	John Dawson,
Robert Goode,	John Steel,
Hardin Burnley,	Carter Baxter,
Edmund B. Harrifon,	Larkin Smith.

Salary, £. 280, each.

Archibald Blair, clerk }
 Samuel Coleman, assistant clerk } to the council.

Jaquelin Ambler, treasurer; £. 600.

Charles Lewis, register of the land office; £. 450, for himself and clerks.

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

Court of Appeals.

Edmund Pendleton, chief justice of the state; £. 300.

Peter Lyons,	} justices; £. 300 each.
Paul Carrington,	
William Fleming,	
Henry Tazewell.	

John Brown, clerk.

High Court of Chancery.

George Wythe, chancellor; £. 300.

William Hay, master in chancery.

Peter Tinsley, clerk in chancery.

General Court.

Joseph Prentis, chief judge,	John Tyler,
St. George Tucker,	Joseph Jones,
Richard Parker,	Spencer Roane,
Edmund Winston,	William Nelson,
James Henry,	Robert White.

Salary, £. 300, each.

John Brown, clerk.

James Innes, attorney-general; £. 250.

John Pendleton, auditor and solicitor; £. 300.

Sessions of the Courts.

The superior courts are held at Richmond as follows : viz.

The court of appeals, on the 10th of April and September, without limitation,

The high court of chancery, on the 1st of March, 12th of May, and 10th of September; sitting in May and September, twenty-four juridical days; and in March eighteen, unless the business be sooner completed.

The general court, on the 9th of June and November; sitting, sixteen days.

Quarterly Courts.

In Montgomery, Washington, and Wythe, are held in April, June, September and November; Westmoreland, in February, July and October; Cumberland and Henry, in February, April, July and October; Frederick, Fairfax, King George, Loudon, Northampton, Nansemond, Norfolk, Stafford, and Spotsylvania, in June; Hampshire, in March, May, September and November; and in Pendleton, in December.

District Court.

In the city of Richmond, at Northumberland court-house, at Staunton, and at Prince Edward court-house, effectivly, on the 1st of April and of September

In the city of Williamsburg, at Fredericksburg, and at Brunswick court-house; on the 29th of April and of September.

At King and Queen court-house, at Charlottesville, at Petersburg and at New London, on the 15th of April and of September.

At Winchester, on the 15th of April, & 1st of September.

At Dumfries and Suffolk, on the 12th of May & of Oct.

At Monongalia court-house, on the 3d of May, and 20th of September.

At Washington court-house, on the 2d of May & of Oct.

At Accomack court-house, on the 14th of May & of Oct.

At Lewisburg, in Greenbrier and Botetourt, alternately, on the 18th of May and of October; each court sitting, if business require, twelve days.

N. B. The judges of the district compose the general court.

County Courts are held monthly in the several counties, and as follows, viz.

First Monday.

Charlotte,
Gloucester,
Henrico,
Isle of Wight,
Ohio,

Prince William,
Petersburg,
Princess Ann,
Richmond, and the city of
Williamsburg.

Second Monday.

Buckingham,
James City,
King and Queen,
Louisa,
Matthews,
Mecklenburg,

Monongalia,
Nansemond,
Northumberland,
Patrick,
Stafford, and city of
Richmond.

Third Monday.

Amherst,
Culpepper,
Dinwiddie,
Essex,
Fairfax,

Goochland,
Harrison,
Lancaster,
Prince Edward,
York.

Fourth Monday.

Bedford,
Brunswick,
Buckingham,
Cumberland,
Fauquier,
Halifax,

King William,
Loudon,
Middlesex,
Borough of Norfolk,
Orange.

Last Monday.

Henry.

First Tuesday.

Frederick,
Montgomery,

Rockbridge.

Second Tuesday.

Northampton,
Prince George,

Wythe.

Third Tuesday.

Augusta,
Berkley,

Washington.

Fourth Tuesday.

Russell,

Surry.

Last Tuesday.

Accomack
Greenbrier,

Pittsylvania,
Westmoreland.

First Thursday.

Flavannah,
Hanover,
King George,

Nottaway,
Suffex.

Second Thursday.

Albemarle,
Botetourt,
Caroline,
Chesterfield,

Lunenburg,
New Kent,
Southampton,
Warwick.

Third Thursday.

Charles City,
Powhatan,

Spotsylvania.

Fourth Thursday.

Amelia,

Elizabeth City.

Last Thursday.

Shenandoah.

Monday after first Tuesday

Hardy.

M I L I T I A.

The militia of this state composes four divisions, and seventeen brigades. The general officers are as follows:

Major Generals.

Samuel Hopkins,
John Clark,

Daniel Morgan,
Henry Lee.

Brigadier Generals.

Joseph Martin,
George Carrington,
Joseph Jones,
Everard Meade,
S. T. Mason,
Benjamin Biggs,
Isaac Zane,
William Tate,
Thomas Matthews,

John Blackwall,
J. Guerrant,
James Williams,
William Dark,
John Bower,
John Marshall,
James A. Bradley,
Henry Young.

Simon Morgan, adjutant general.

L I T E R A R Y I N S T I T U T I O N S.

There are two colleges, and a number of respectable academies in Virginia.

William and Mary University

Was founded during the reign of the sovereigns of England from whom it derives its name. We can say little as to its endowments and accommodations.—It was originally under the superintendency of 20 visitors; and has been an institution of considerable note.

Right Rev. James Maddison, D. D. president.

Hampden Sydney College

Is situate in Prince Edward county. It was formerly only an academy, but has of late been erected into a college. There are said to be at present between thirty and forty students resident at it. It is under the care of 27 trustees; but being without public funds it has not been conducted on a very extensive scale. There have been, however, a number of useful public characters educated there, who appear with respectability in the different learned professions, and in the legislature of their country.

Rev. Drury Lacy, A. M. vice-president.

There is also an incorporated Academy, called Liberty-Hall, situated in Rockbridge county, at present under the direction of the Rev. William Graham, A. M. and——, Trustees. It has been remarkable for furnishing a supply of preachers to the southern churches.

There are also Academies at Alexandria, Fredericksburg, the Bowling-Green in Caroline county, Hanover, and Norfolk.

K E N T U C K Y.

Length, 250 miles; breadth, 200; counties, 9; inhabitants
73,677.

The counties are the following :—

Jefferson,	Mercer,	Lincoln,
Fayette,	Nelson,	Woodford,
Bourbon,	Madison,	Mason

Brief Abstract from the Constitution.

This constitution was formed and adopted in 1792. Agreeably to which, the governor and senate are chosen by electors; the house of representatives and electors, by the people. The former are chosen once in four years, and the house of representatives annually. The number of representatives cannot exceed 100, nor be less than 40; and the senate, at first consisting of eleven, is to increase with the house of representatives, in the ratio of one to four. The annual convention of the legislature is on the first Monday in November. The constitutional qualifications of candidates for offices, or of voters, appear to be such only as are necessary to mature the mental faculties, and to secure an attachment to the state. Of candidates for the office of governor, it is required that they have attained to the age of thirty; to that of senator, twenty-seven; of representative, twenty-four; and that they have been, in either case, inhabitants of the state, two years. Of voters, it is required that they be twenty one years old, and have been inhabitants of the state two years, or of the county in which they vote, one year.

The judiciary power is vested in a court of appeals, and such subordinate courts as the legislature may establish. The judges continue in office during good behaviour; and are appointed, as are most executive officers, by the governor, with advice of the senate.

The speaker of the senate officiates as governor in case of vacancy.

EXECUTIVE.

Isaac Shelby, Governor.

Senators.

Alexander S. Bullett, speaker of the senate.

John Campbell

Robert Todd

John Caldwell

Robert Johnston

Robert Mosley

Peyton Short

James Knox

Benjamin Harrison

Thomas Kennedy

Thomas Waring

Buckner Thruston, clerk of the senate.

Robert Breckenridge, speaker of the house of represent.

Thomas Todd, clerk of the house of representatives.

James Brown, secretary of the state.

John Logan, treasurer. William M'Dowel, jun. auditor.

Baker Ewing register of the land office.

JUDICIARY.

Judges of the Court of Appeals.

George Muter, Benjamin Sabastian, Caleb Wallace.

Judges of the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Samuel M'Dowell, John Coburn, John Allen.

MILITIA.

Major Generals—Charles Scott, Benjamin Logan.

Brigadier Generals—Robert Todd, Benjamin Harrison,

Thomas Kennedy, Robert Breckenridge,

Pierce Butler, Adjutant General.

NORTH-CAROLINA.

Length, 300 miles; breadth, 120; Square miles, 34,000;
districts, 8; counties 54; inhabitants, 393,751.

The districts and counties are as follows.

Edenton district; chief town, Edenton, inhabitants 53770.

Chowan,	Pasquotank,	Hertford,
Currituck,	Perquimins,	Bertie,
Camden,	Gates,	Tyrrel,

Wilmington district; chief town, Wilmington; inh. 26,035.

N. Hanover,	Dublin,	Onslow.
Brunswick.	Bladen,	

Newbern district; chief town, Newbern; inhabi. 55,540.

Craven,	Pitt,	Lenoir,
Beaufort,	Wayne,	Jones,
Carteret,	Hyde,	Glasgow,
Johnston,		

Halifax district; chief town, Halifax; inhabitants, 64,630.

Halifax,	Edgecomb,	Franklin,
Northampton,	Warren,	Nash.
Martin,		

Hillsborough district; chief t. Hillsborough; inhab. 59,983.

Orange,	Caswell,	Randolph,
Chatham,	Wake,	Person.
Granville,		

Salisbury district; chief town, Salisbury; inhabit. 66,480.

Rowan,	Iredell,	Stokes,
Mecklenburg,	Surrey,	Guilford,
Rockingham,	Montgomery,	Cabarrus.

Morgan district; chief town, Morgan; inhab. 33,293.

Burke,	Lincoln,	Buncomb.
Ruthford,	Wilks,	

Fayette district; chief town, Fayetteville; inhab. 34,020.

Cumberland,	Richmond,	Sampson,
Moore,	Robison,	Anson.

Brief

Brief Abstract from the Constitution.

The most numerous branch of the legislature is, in this state, styled the House of Commons; the other branch, the Senate. Both are elected annually; and in their election, each county chooses one senator, and two commoners; and each of the towns of Epenton, Newbern, Wilmington, Hillsborough, and Halifax, one commoner.

To be eligible as senator a year's residence in the county, and, during that time, a fee simple therein, in 300 acres of land, are required; as commoner, like residence, and, during six months, a fee simple, or freehold estate in one hundred acres of land. To be qualified to vote for senators, residence as aforesaid, full age and freehold estate in fifty acres of land are required; for commoners, the two former qualifications and having paid taxes, or a freehold and year's residence in some town having a right to particular representation, and having paid taxes.

The governor is chosen by the legislature annually, and is ineligible more than three in five years. He is required to be above thirty years of age, to have resided in the state more than five years, and to have freehold estate exceeding the value of 1000l. He is styled, captain general, &c.

The speaker of the Senate (and in default of him, the speaker of the House of Commons) acts as governor, in case of vacancy by death, &c.

A council of state, composed of seven members, is also annually appointed by the legislature. Their business is to advise the governor in the execution of his office. Four form a quorum.

The legislature appoint the judges and attorney general, and recommend the justices of the peace, who are respectively commissioned by the governor, and continue in office during good behaviour; they also appoint the secretary, triennially; the treasurer, annually; and general and field officers of the militia, during pleasure.

And when any office, the appointment to which belongs to the legislature, becomes vacant during their recess, the governor grants a temporary commission which expires at the end of the next session.

The city of Raleigh, in Wake county, is the seat of government.

OFFICERS

OFFICERS of the LEGISLATIVE and EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

Richard Dobbs Spaight, governor, and command. in chief
James Glasgow, secretary of state.

Council of state.

James Coor,	Wyatt Hawkins,
William M ^c Clure,	Spyers Singleton,
Thomas Brown,	Daniel Carthy.
Thomas Brickel,	

William Tenoir, speaker,	} of the senate.
Sherwood Haywood, clerk,	
Montfort Stokes, assistant clerk,	
John Leigh, speaker,	} of the House of Commons.
John Hunt, clerk,	
Pleasant Henderson, assistant clk.	
John Haywood, treasurer.	
John Craven, comptroller.	

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.

Judges of the Superior Court of Law and Equity.

Samuel Ashe,	Spruce M ^c Coy,
John Williams,	
John Haywood, jun. attorney general.	
Edward Jones, solicitor general.	

Sessions of the Superior Courts.

The state is divided into two ridings, and the sessions commence, on the same days, in two different districts, as follows, viz.

In Morgan and Wilmington districts, on the 1st. and in Newbern and Salisbury districts, on the 19th of March and September.

In Edenton and Hillsborough districts, on the 6th. and in Fayette and Halifax districts, on the 23^d. of April and October—at the respective capital towns of the said districts.

M I L I T I A.

The military arrangements of this state correspond with the several districts, each of which composes one brigade. The governor is captain general, or commander in chief.

The

The brigadiers are,

Lawrence Baker,	for Edenton	district.
Frederick Harget,	Newbern,	do.
James Kenan,	Wilmington,	do.
Richard Clinton,	Fayette,	do.
Martin Armstrong,	Salisbury,	do.
Charles McDowell,	Morgan,	do.
Alexander Mebane,	Hillsborough,	do.
Thomas Eaton,	Halifax,	do.

LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

In 1789 an act passed the legislature, establishing an university in the state, and incorporating a board of trustees. Subsequent laws have vested, in the said board, property to considerable amount, to enable them to expedite the necessary buildings, and make suitable arrangements for its organization.

It is to be situated at Chapel-Hill, in Orange county.—
The following gentlemen compose the corporation :—

Alexander Martin, L. L. D.

Richard Dobbs Spaight,	Alexander Mebane,
William Lenoir,	J. Hamilton, of Guildford,
Samuel Johnston,	James Hogg,
Samuel Ashe,	David Stone,
John Williams,	Joseph M'Dowell,
Benjamin Hawkins,	Joseph Dixon,
Alfred Moore,	John Haywood, senr.
Willie Jones,	William Hill,
William R. Davie,	Thomas Blount,
Hugh Williamson, L. L. D.	Stephen Cabarrus,
Benjamin Williams,	Joel Lane,
John Hay,	Thomas Person,
Rev. S. E. M'Corkle, D. D.	Benjamin Smith,
Frederick Harget,	John S. Sitgreaves,
Joseph Graham,	Henry W. Harrington,
James Holland,	William B. Grove,
William Porter,	Aldai Osborne.

Academies are established in different parts of the state. One is at Warrenton. One at Williamsborough in Greenville.

SOUTH.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

Length, 200 miles ; breadth, 125 ; districts, 7 ; counties, 36 ; inhabitants, 249,973.

The Districts and Counties are the following :—

Districts.	Counties.	Districts.	Counties.
Beaufort.	{ Hilton, Lincoln, Granville, Shrewsbury.	George-town.	{ Winyah, Williamsburgh Kingston, Liberty.
Charleston.	{ Charleston, Washington, Marion, Berkely, Colleton, Bartholomew,	Ninety-six.	{ Abbeville, Edgefield, Newbury, Union, Laurens, Spartanburgh, Greenville, Pendleton.
Orange-burgh.	{ Lewisburg, Orange, Lexington, Winton.	Cheraw.	{ Marlborough, Chesterfield, Darlington.
Camden.	{ Clarendon, Richland, Fairfield, Claremont, Lancaster, York, Chester.	The committee, appointed by act of Assembly, to divide the districts into counties, were directed to lay them as nearly 360 miles square as practicable; due regard being paid to situations, natural boundaries, &c.	

Brief Abstract from the Constitution.

THE constitution of this state, in several respects, and particularly in the construction of the legislature, bears a strong resemblance to that of the United States.

The house of representatives is composed of members chosen for two years ; the senate, of members chosen for four. The senators are also classed, and the seats of one half their number vacated and re-filled at every election of

of representatives. The number of representatives is 124; of senators, 37. The general election is biennial on the second Monday in October; and the convention of the legislature annual, on the fourth in November. They meet at Columbia.

Most of the executive, as well as judiciary officers, are appointed by the legislature; the governor and lieutenant-governor being appointed for two years; the judges during good behaviour; and the commissioners of the treasury, secretary of the state, surveyor general and sheriffs, for four years respectively. The governor having served two years, and any sheriff, four, are ineligible during the next four.

In default of the governor, the lieutenant-governor executes the office of chief magistrate; and in default of both, the president of the senate.

No specific courts are recognized by the constitution; but the judiciary power is delegated to such superior and inferior courts as the legislature may establish.

To be eligible to the office of governor or lieutenant-governor, candidates must be thirty years of age; have resided ten years in the state, and have free-holds to the amount to £. 1500 sterling, clear of debt:—to that of senator, a candidate must have the first of the preceding qualifications; must have resided in the state five years; and if, at the time of election, he be a resident of the district in which he is elected, he must have a free-hold estate to the amount of £. 300 sterling clear of debt; otherwise to the amount of £. 1000:—to that of a representative, a free white man of the age twenty-one; have resided in the state three years; and, if a resident of the district, &c. he must have a free-hold in 500 acres of land, and ten negroes, or in some real estate to the amount of £. 150 sterling, clear of debt—if non-resident, to the amount of £. 500. And to be qualified to vote for members of either branch of the legislature, the voter must be a free white man of the age of twenty one; have resided in the state two years, and have a free-hold in 50 acres of land, or a town-lot; or (not having such free-hold or lot) have resided in the election-district six months, and paid a tax to the amount of 3s. sterling.

Legislative

LEGISLATIVE and EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

William Moultrie, governor, &c.

James Ladson, lieutenant-governor.

Peter Freneau, secretary of the state.

David Ramsay, speaker

Felix Warley, clerk

Jacob Read, speaker,

John S. Dart, clerk,

} of the senate.

} of the house of represent.

Commissioners for settling the accounts of the treasury.

John Lewis Gervais,

Arnoldus Vanderhorst.

Treasurers.

William Hort,

Benjamin Waring.

J U D I C I A R Y.

Supreme Court.

John Rutledge, chief justice.

Messrs. Burke,

Grimkie,

Waities,

Bay,

} associate judges.

William Mason, prothonotary.

Thomas Hall, clerk of the sessions.

John Julius Pringle, attorney-general.

Court of Equity.

Richard Hutson,

John Mathews,

Hugh Rutledge,

William Hazel Gibbs, master in equity.

John Neufville, register.

City of Charleston.

John Huger, intendant.

John Bee Holmes, recorder.

LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

Mount Sion College, at Winnsborough.

Rev. Dr. Nixon, president.

There is also a college at Charleston, and another at Cambridge.

Charitable and other Societies.

South Carolina, and Mount Sion Library, and St. Cilicia Societies; and a Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Clergymen; a Medical Society, lately instituted in Charleston; and a Musical Society.

Q

GEORGIA.

G E O R G I A.

Length, 600 miles; breadth, 250; counties, 11; inhabitants, 82,548.

Brief Abstract from the Constitution.

The election of senators is, in this state, triennial; of representatives in general assembly, annual, on the 1st Monday in October; and the legislature convene on the 1st Monday in November.

They appoint the governor, and all executive and other state officers, excepting those of the militia, and the governor's secretaries, who are appointed by the governor. The election of the governor is biennial; in the prosecution of which, as of all legislative appointments, three persons are first balloted for by the house of representatives, one of whom is afterwards elected by the senate.

In case of vacancy, by death or otherwise, in the office of governor, the president of the senate officiates.

One superior court is established, which sits semi-annually in every county. Courts of appeals, and subordinate jurisdictions are dependant on the laws for their establishment. The judges of the superior court, and attorney general are commissioned for three years.

The constitutional qualifications for governor, are, 500 acres of land, or other estate to the amount of 1000*l*. sterling, thirty years of age, twelve years residence in the United States, and six in Georgia; for senators, 250 acres of land, or an estate worth 250*l*. twenty eight years of age, nine years residence in the United States, three in Georgia, and six months in the county in which he is chosen; for representative, 100 acres of land, or an estate worth 150*l*. twenty one years of age, seven years residence in the United States, two in Georgia, and three months in the county; for the electors of either branch of the legislature, twenty one years of age, two years residence in the state, six months in the county, and payment of taxes the preceding year.

The number of representatives as fixed by the constitution, is at present, 34; but may be increased, as new counties are laid off in vacant parts of the state. The number of senators is one for each county.

The

The representatives are apportioned among the several counties, as follows :

Camden	-	-	2	Chatham	-	-	5
Glynn	-	-	2	Wilkes	-	-	5
Liberty	-	-	4	Washington	-	-	2
Effingham	-	-	2	Green	-	-	2
Burke	-	-	4	Franklin	-	-	2
Richmond	-	-	4				

An important article in this constitution is the regulation of descents upon principles of equality. By section 6. article 4. estates may not be entailed. The widow of an intestate has her option, either to have her dower, or a child's share; the intestate leaving wife and children. But leaving no wife, the estate is to be equally divided among the children and their representatives of the first degree.

EXECUTIVE, &c.

George Matthews, governor.

Benjamin Taliaferro, president	} of the senate.
Thomas Watkins, secretary	
William Gibbons, speaker	} of the house of represent.
James M. Simmons, clerk	

John Milton, secretary of the state.
 James Merriwether, secretary to the governor.
 John Gibbons, treasurer.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court,

John Houston	} judges.
William Stith,	
George Walker, attorney general.	
John Y. Noel, solicitor general.	

MILITIA.

Christian G. A. Elholm, adjutant general.

(172)

Major Generals.

James Jackson, Elijah Clark.
John Twiggs,

Brigadier Generals.

James Gunn, Jared Irwine,
John Morrison, John Clark,
Thomas Glascock, Samuel Blackburn.

Augusta, the temporary seat of government,
Louisville, permanent seat of government.

LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

A college is founded at Louisville.

The Academies are at Savannah,
Waynesborough,
Augusta,
Columbia,
Washington,
Green,
Sunbury,

The Orphan House at Savannah.

The

The following exhibits at one view the Order, Time, &c
in which the several States ratified the Federal Consti-
tution.

Major.

1787, Decemb. 3,	Delaware,	unanimously.	
13,	Pennsylvania,	46 to 23	23
19,	New-Jersey,	unanimously.	
1788, January 2,	Georgia,	unanimously.	
9,	Connecticut,	128 to 40	88
February 6,	Massachusetts,	187 to 168	19
April 28,	Maryland,	63 to 12	51
May 23,	South-Carolina,	149 to 73	76
June 21,	N. Hampshire,	57 to 46	11
25,	Virginia,	89 to 79	10
July 26,	New-York,	30 to 25	5
1789, Novemb. 27,	North-Carolina,	193 to 75	118
1790, May 29,	Rhode-Island,		2
1791, January 10,	Vermont,	by a great major.	
1792, June 1,	Kentucky,	recd. into the Un.	



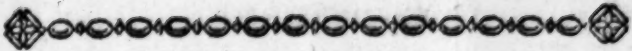
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A P P E N D I X.

SEVERAL important articles of information could not be obtained during the time in which that part of the work, with which they are connected, was in the press. Several resignations, deaths, and consequent new appointments, have also taken place among those officers whose names are contained in the first sheets. These circumstances render it necessary to subjoin an Appendix.

Judiciary Department.

William Bradford, attorney general, vice, Mr. Randolph, appointed secretary of state.

Edward Livermore, attorney for New Hampshire district, vice, Mr. Sherburne, resigned.

R. Green, attorney for Rhode-Island district, vice, Mr. Channing, deceased.

Department of State.

Edmond Randolph, secretary, vice, Mr. Jefferson, resigned.

Citizen Cherui, vice consul, Alexandria.

Treasury Department.

Public Debt.

On the fourth day of August, 1790, when the act was passed making provision for the debt of the United States, the estimate amount of Foreign Debt was

dollars 11,710,378. 62.

We are not able to state to the public what proportion of it has been since discharged, nor what accretion of new debt of this description may have arisen from the negotiation of loans in Holland and Antwerp, since the commencement of the present administration.

Domestic Debt.

The estimated amount of the Domestic Debt, with arrears of interest, to the 31st December, 1790 according to the secretary's report in the house of representatives, dated the 9th January, 1790, is stated at

Liquidated	-	-	40,414,085. 94
Unliquidated	-	-	2,000,000
			<hr/>
Dollars			42,414,085. 94

Of which there have been subscribed to the loan, to 30th Sept. 1793,		Dols.	Cts.
There remained, at that time, on the books of the treasury, unsubscribed, commonly called Registered Debt,		39,635,248.	26
Surplus estimate, on 30th Sept. 1793,		527,984.	11
		2,250,853.	57
		<hr/>	
		Dols	42,414 085. 94
			<hr/>

Assumed Debt.

The following are the sums assumed to the debit of the United States, agreeably to the act above referred to.

	dollars.		dollars.
New-Hampshire,	300 000	Maryland,	800,000
Massachusetts,	4,000 000	Virginia,	3,500,000
Rhode-Island,	200 000	North-Carolina,	2,400,000
Connecticut,	1,600,000	South-Carolina,	4,000 000
New York,	1,200,000	Georgia,	300 000
New-Jersey,	800,000		
Pennsylvania,	2,200,000		
Delaware,	200,000		
		dolla.	<hr/> 21,500 000

Of which there has been subscribed to the loan, to the 31st December, 1793, agreeably to accounts settled at the treasury, as follows :

States.

States.	6 p. cent. Stock.	Deferred Stock.	4 p. cent. Stock.	Total.
New-Hampshire	125,98 07	62,798 99	94,198 45	282,595 51
Massachusetts	1,769,661 32	884,827 77	1 387,243 96	3,981,733 05
Rhode-Island	88,800 45	44,443 79	66,665 76	200,000
Connecticut	711,108 02	355,557 20	533,334 78	1,600,000
New-York	572,262 17	286,133 41	429,195 71	1,287,591 29
New-Jersey	44,905 52	22,452 71	33,672 51	101,030 74
Pennsylvania	345,769 76	172,885 32	269,328 40	787,983 48
Delaware	26,294 52	13,147 19	19,720 94	59,162 65
Maryland	220,995 34	114,998 27	172,497 47	517,491 08
Virginia	1,304,183 71	652,093 60	978,138 68	2,934,415 99
North-Carolina	777,246 89	308,623 10	597,933 86	1,793,863 85
South-Carolina	1,777,625 99	888,810 40	1,381,215 34	3,999,651 73
Georgia	108,981 54	54,450 77	81,736 33	245,208 64
	7,902,523 30	3,951,262 52	5,936,882 19	17,770,668 01

SINKING FUND.

The trustees of this fund are, the Vice-President of the United States, the Chief Justice, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Attorney-General, ex officio.

The

The commissioners for settling the accounts of the U. States with the individual States, created by an act passed on the fifth day of August, 1790, completed their labours on the first July 1793, and the following is a statement of the sums due, agreeably to their report, to and from the several states.

Debtor States.	dollars.	Creditor States.	dollars.
New-York,	274,846	New-Hampshire,	75 055
Pennsylvania,	76,702	Massachusetts,	1,248.8 1
Delaware,	612 428	Rhode-Island,	292,911
Maryland,	151.640	Connecticut,	619,121
Virginia,	100 899	New-Jersey,	49,030
North Carolina,	51,082	South Carolina,	1,205 976
		Georgia,	19,988

The annual expenditures of government, since the commencement of the present administration, will appear from the following statement; being the amount of appropriations by law made for the support of government in each year.

Years.	Dols.	cts.
1789,	639,000.	
1790,	551,395.	71
1791,	827,690.	21
1792,	1,059,222.	81 2-3
1793,	1,589,044.	72
1794,	2,002,830.	50

• Estimate per report of the secretary of the treasury.

N. B. Though the expenses, incident to the legislature, were provided for by the act of 1790, yet the specific sum, not being expressed in the said act, is not included in the above sum annexed to that year.

• **ABSTRACT** of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize exported from the United States of America, from 1st October, 1791, to 30th September, 1792, being one year.

			Total Amount.
Am.	{ Pot	tons	4 473,13.2
	{ Pearl	ditto	3,347,19.2
Apples	-	barrels	6 582
Bran	-	bushel	108
Bricks	-	number	743 900
Boats	-	ditto	88
Boots	-	pairs	513
			Beer

Beer, Cider, and Porter	gallens	-	93,86
	dozens	-	1 063
Brimstone	pounds	-	9,025
Blacking or Lampblack	ditto	-	3,844
Bellows, Smith	number	-	1
Cotton	pound	-	138,328
Chalk	per cwt.	-	345,000
Candl.	Wax	boxes	199
	Myrtle	ditto	158
	Tallow	ditto	3,997
Cordage	per 112lb.	-	4,517,02.3
Coal	bushei	-	13 023
Cranberries	ditto	-	185
Corks	gross	-	12
Cards, Wool, and Cotton	pairs	-	72
Cards Playing	packs,	-	1,000
Coffee	pounds	-	2,136,742
Cocoa	ditto	-	6,000
Carria.	Coaches, Chaises, &c.	number	25
	Waggon	ditto	3
	Carts and Drays	ditto	44
Canes and Sticks	ditto	-	218
Copper	Ore	pounds	28
	Manufactured	ditto	3,500
	Sheet	ditto	3,000
Duck	bolts	-	1,592
Dru. & M. di.	Glauber Salts	pounds	160
	Sarsaparilla	ditto	1,094
	Snake Root	ditto	13 87
	Pink Root	ditto	0 000
	Saffras	tons	29,000.0
Drugs unknown	packages	-	76
Earthen Ware	crates	-	112
Flax-seed	casks	-	52,381
Flax	pounds	-	10,400
Leather	ditto	-	150
Fire.	Engines	number	1
	Buckets	ditto	233
urnit. Houfe.	Bedsteads	ditto	13
	Tables	ditto	87
	Desks	ditto	56
	Bureaus	ditto	2
	Clocks	ditto	5
	Sofas	ditto	3
	Settees	ditto	30

Mahogany

Fur. H.	{	Mahogany Chairs	-	number	-	-	27	
		Windsor Chairs	-	ditto	-	-	3,061	
		Rush Chairs	-	ditto	-	-	10	
		Chests, Seamen's	-	ditto	-	-	269	
Fifth Dried	-	-	quintals	-	-	364,898		
Fifth Pickled	-	-	barrels	-	-	48,277		
Oil Whale	-	-	gallons	-	-	436,423		
Oil Spermaceti	-	-	ditto	-	-	63,383		
Spermaceti Candles	-	-	boxes	-	-	3,938		
Whale Bone	-	-	pounds	-	-	154,407		
Grain & Pulse.	{	Wheat	-	busshels	-	-	853,790	
		Rye	-	ditto	-	-	12,727	
		Indian Corn	-	ditto	-	-	1,964,973	
		Buck Wheat	-	ditto	-	-	1,961	
		Oats	-	ditto	-	-	119,733	
		Peas and beans	-	ditto	-	-	192,071	
		Brown Sugar	-	pounds	-	-	1,122,756	
Groceries.	{	Loaf Sugar	-	ditto	-	-	21,760	
		Other Sugar	-	ditto	-	-	54,000	
		Chocolate	-	ditto	-	-	6,692	
		Pepper	-	ditto	-	-	5,040	
		Pimento	-	ditto	-	-	310,635	
		Ginger	-	ditto	-	-	18,420	
		Raisins	-	ditto	-	-	8,770	
		Ginseng	-	ditto	-	-	42,310	
		Glass Ware	-	crates	-	-	8	
		Glass for Windows	-	boxes	-	-	4	
Grind Stones	-	number	-	-	259			
Grave Stones	-	ditto	-	-	19			
Hides Raw	-	ditto	-	-	1,602			
Horns and tips	-	ditto	-	-	182,064			
Hats	-	ditto	-	-	3,440			
Honey	-	gallons	-	-	1,390			
Hemp	-	pounds	-	-	2,000			
Hops	-	ditto	-	-	2,250			
Hay	-	tons	-	-	2,591. 19. 0			
Iron.	{	Wrought.	Nails	-	casks	-	-	258
			Axes	-	number	-	-	658
			Saws	-	ditto	-	-	36
			Muskets	-	ditto	-	-	42
			Shovels	-	ditto	-	-	384
			Scythes	-	ditto	-	-	139
			Anchors	-	ditto	-	-	71
			Grapnals	-	ditto	-	-	30
								Cambouse

27	Iron, con.	Castings.	Camboufes	number	2
61			Anvils	ditto	12
69			Cannon	ditto	83
98			Shot	ditto	1,240
23		Tun.	ots, K. & oth. Cast.	ditto	2, 02
83	Pig		tons	3,257,12 00	
38	Bar		ditto	357 7 00	
97	Hoops		ditto	15,6 00	
90	Irdigo		pou ds	858,9,6	
27	Ivory		casks	1	
23	Lea.	{	Sheet	pounds	25,256
83			Shot	ditto	3, 00
38	Leather		ditto	19,535	
97	Lime		busbels	1,878	
90	Live Stock.	{	Horned Cattle	number	4,557
27			Horses	ditto	5,656
56			Mules	ditto	1,101
60			Deer	ditto	2
92			Sheep	ditto	12,153
40			Hogs	ditto	21 291
35			Poultry	dozens	7,316
20	Merchan. or dry goods foreign	{	Packages	number	1,7.0
77			Nankeens	pieces	12,340
10	Molasses		gallons	11,338	
8	Mustard		pounds	1,120	
4	Millstones		number	10	
259	Naval Stor.	{	Pitch	barrels	9 145
19			Tar	ditto	69,279
602			Rosin	ditto	1,337
64			Turpentine	ditto	67,148
440			Spirits of Turpentine	gallons	1,028
390	Negroes		number	41	
000	Nuts		busbels	267	
250	Oil, Lindseed		gallons	199	
9. 0	Powder, Gun		qr. casks	467	
258	Hair		pounds	2,540	
658	Pomatum		ditto	510	
36	Porcelain, or China		chests	3	
42	Paper		reams	118	
384	Pipes		boxes	33	
139	Paints		kegs	854	
71	Plaster of Paris		tons	3,00 0	
30	Prov.	{	Rice	tierces	141,762
ouse			Flour	barrels	824,464
			Bread	ditto	80,986
			R.	Crackers	

Provisions, continued.	Crackers	kegs	37,645
	Rye Meal	barrels	14,126
	Indian Meal	ditto	52,681
	Ship Stuff	di to	6,180
	Buckwheat Meal	ditto	265
	Beef	di to	74,338
	Pork	ditto	38,098
	Mutton	ditto	17
	Tongues	kegs	2,418
	Hams and Bacon	pounds	585,853
	Butter	firkins	11,761
	Cheese	pounds	125,925
	Lard	ditto	515,245
	Fresh Beef	ditto	75,092
	Pork	ditto	3,008
	Carcases of Mutton	number	425
	Sauages	pounds	1,480
	Tongues and Sounds	kegs	373
	Tripes	pounds	6,000
Fec's	Oysters, Pickled	kegs	1,973
	Potatoes	busshels	19,614
	Onions	ditto	114,207
		number	157,375
Sallery. Spirits.	Country made	gallons	948,115
	Foreign distilled	ditto	84,050
	Cordials	ditto	223
	Saddles	number	973
	Bridles	ditto	869
	Coach Harness	sets	6
Sallery. Geers.	Waggon Geers	ditto	152
	Shoes	pairs	8,738
	Soap	boxes	1,010
	Starch	pounds	4,910
	Snuff	ditto	10,012
	Salt	busshels	1,955
	Spruce, Essence of	gallons	256
	Steel	pounds	9,336
	Silk, raw	chefts	14
	Silver	ounces	276
Sk. & Furs Seed	Garden	boxes	20
	Cotton	busshels	100
	Calf in Hair	number	27
	Elk	ditto	79
	Bear	ditto	351
Sk. & Furs Seal	Seal	ditto	19,336
	Sheep		

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Sheep									
	Skins & Furs, con.	Sheep	-	number	-	365			
				ditto	-	444			
		Deer Skins	-	pounds	-	158 364			
				package	-	829			
		Beaver	-	pounds	-	4,700			
		Otter	-	number	-	610			
		Sable	-	ditto	-	22			
		Tyger, Fox, Mink, &c.	-	ditto	-	408			
		Skins & Furs, unknown	-	packages	-	929			
	Tobacco	Hogheads	-	number	-	112 428			
		Manufactured	-	pounds	-	117 74			
	Tallow	-	-	ditto	-	152 612			
	Tow Cloth	-	-	yards	-	3 833			
	Twine	-	-	pounds	-	612			
	Tin Manufactured	-	-	dozens	-	46			
		Bohea	-	chefts	-	44			
	Tees	Soufhong	-	ditto	-	275			
		Hyfon	-	ditto	-	1,192			
		Other green	-	ditto	-	92			
	Vinegar	-	-	gallons	-	5,811			
	Varnish	-	-	barrels	-	13			
		Madeira	-	gallons	-	22,145			
	Wines	Other wines	-	ditto	-	33,262			
		Bottled	-	dozens	-	500			
	Wax	Bees	-	pounds	-	299,352			
		Myrtle	-	ditto	-	240			
	Whips	-	-	number	-	500			
		Pine Boards and Planks	-	feet	-	51 316,112			
		Oak do do	-	ditto	-	824,038			
		Other do do	-	ditto	-	315,707			
		Scantling	-	ditto	-	5,867 504			
			-	ditto	-	2,223,450			
		Timber	-	tons	-	19,391 1/2			
			-	pieces	-	18,374			
		Mahogany	-	tons	-	2,000			
		Lignum Vitæ	-	ditto	-	180,100			
			-	ditto	-	252 3 2			
		Dye Wood	-	pieces	-	965			
		Staves and Heading	-	number	-	29,197,309			
		Shingles	-	ditto	-	71,637 863			
		Hoops and Poles	-	ditto	-	2,563,393			
		Shakes	-	ditto	-	47,615			
		Casks	-	ditto	-	1 245			
		Masts	-	ditto	-	323			
		Bowsprits	-	ditto	-	23			

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Wood, continued.	Spars	number	3 757
	Oars and Oar-rafters	ditto	37 543
	Handspikes	ditto	33 775
	Pumps	ditto	55
	Boxes and Brakes	ditto	40
	Blocks	ditto	6 425
	Trunnels	ditto	34 500
	Cedar and Oak Knees	ditto	1,080
	Anchor-locks	number	225
	Cedar Posts	ditto	34
	Spokes and Fellows	dozens	8,964
	Mast-hoops	ditto	109
	Yokes & Bows for oxen	sets	204
	Lock-stocks	number	3,000
	Cords of Wood	ditto	1,171
	Oak Bark	ditto	292
	Oak Bark ground	hogheads	2,921
	Frames of Houses	number	191
	Wheelbarrows	ditto	42
	Corn Fans	ditto	1
	Cart Wheels	pairs	41
	Spinning Wheels	numbers	7
	Worm Tubs	ditto	2
	Tubs, Pails, Dishes, &c.	dozen	9

Value of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, exported from each State.

New Hampshire,	Dols.	181,407
Massachusetts,	—	2,881,922
Rhode Island,	—	658,681
Connecticut,	—	749,925
New York	—	2,528,685
New Jersey	—	23,524
Pennsylvania	—	3,820,646
Delaware,	—	133,972
Maryland,	—	2,550,258
Virginia,	—	3,549,479
North Carolina	—	503,294
South Carolina	—	2,917,979
Georgia	—	458,973

Dols. 21,005,568

STATE-

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STATEMENT* of the Tonnage of Vessels entered into the United States, during the years 1791 and 1792, designating the Quantum of domestic and foreign Tonnage belonging to each nation.

To what Nation belonging.	1791.	1792.
	Tons.	Tons.
United States—vessels in foreign trade.	363,810	415,831
Coasting vessels,	105,447	120,900
Fishing vessels	32,533	32,052
The dominions of Great Britain,	211,003	206,384
France,	8,982	24,017
Spain,	4,334	2,089
Portugal,	4,764	2,340
United Netherlands,	3,031	3,554
The Imperial dominions,	2,326	
The Hanse Towns,	3,461	3,213
The dominions of Denmark,	1,619	1,159
Sweden,	361	907
Russia,	319	
<hr/>		
Total American tonnage during the year 1791,	501,790	
Total foreign for ditto	240,799	
		742,889
<hr/>		
Total American tonnage during the year 1792,	568,283	
Total foreign for ditto	244,263	
		812,546
<hr/>		
	Tons	1,555,135

"It is to be observed in the above statement, that a material difference occurs between the tonnage entered, and the tonnage actually employed; because, vessels of the United States, engaged in foreign trade, and vessels belonging to European powers, pay tonnage upon every entry into the United States:—of course, if a vessel makes two voyages in a year, the aggregate of tonnage is increased in the same ratio."

* Taken from the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 7, 1794.

State

State of the Light Houses* erected on the headlands and islands of the United States.

In what State.	Where situated.	Number.	Superintendents.	Keepers.
New Hampshire	New-Castle Island, near Portsmouth	One	Joseph Whipple	Titus Salter
Massachusetts	Nantucket Island	One	Benjamin Lincoln	Paul Pinkham
Ditto	Thatcher's Island	Two	Ditto	Joseph Soward
Ditto	Plumb Island, near Newberry Port	Two	Ditto	Abner Lowell
Ditto	Portland Head	One	Ditto	Joseph Greenleaf
Ditto	Light-House Island, in Boston bay	One	Ditto	Thomas Knox
Ditto	On the Gurnet, near Plymouth	1 with 2 lanterns	Ditto	John Thomas
Rhode-Island	On Conanicut Island	One	William Ellery	William Martin
Connecticut	At the mouth of Thames River	One	Jedediah Huntington	Daniel Harr's
New-Jersey	Sandy-Hook, New York Bay	One	Thos. Randall, of N. Y.	Matthew Ely
Delaware	Cape-Henlopen, Delaware Bay	One	Wm. Allibone of Ph.	Abraham Hargis
Virginia	Cape-Herry, Chesapeake Bay	One	William Lindsay	Laban Goffigan
North-Carolina	Cape-Fear Island (nearly completed)	One		
South-Carolina	Middle-Bay Island, near Charleston	One	Edward Blake	Thomas Hollingsby
Georgia	Tybee Island, near Savannah	One	John Habersham	

* N. B. These, and all the beacons, buoys, public piers, and stakeages, for the protection and guidance of ships, are under the superintendence of the Commissioner of the Revenue, in the department of the treasury of the United States.

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